

and Temple.

LEGAL.

Notice of Intention.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Council of the City of Los Angeles to establish the grade of New High street from Virginia street to Temple

[illegible]

designed up to the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles of October 23, 1886, accompanied by said Engineer and Architect, for the erection of an iron bridge over the Los Angeles River at its mouth, between Buena Vista street and Hoff street, in conformity with plans or cross sections in the office of said City Council.

A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the undersigned, must accompany the application of said Engineer and Architect into a contract in conformity with his bid if the same is accepted by the Council, which shall give said Engineer and Architect any and all bids.

The City Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 27th, 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the city of Los Angeles.
Los Angeles, September 25th, 1886.
ap334roozt21

Notice for Publication,

LAND OFFICE
AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., September 25th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his claim for a right of way under the act approved August 9, 1878, entitled "An Act to support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of said Land Office, on or before the 27th day of November next."

7mber 26th, 1886, viz: Dolores Cordova
 Homestead Estate, No. 913, for the W. 3/4 of
 S. 1/4 of T. 12 N., R. 10 W., S. 10.
 He uses the following witnesses to prove
 his continuous residence upon, and cultivation
 of, the above described land:
 Charles Raggio, Ramon Perea, Ysidoro Garcia,
 Juan Navarro Kato, and John W. W. W.
 J. L. BETHUNE, Recorder.

Notice of Intention.

Notice is hereby given that as the Inten-
 tion of the Council of the city of Los Angeles
 to establish the grades on portions of
 the following streets:
 At a point on Matthews street midway be-
 tween Michigan and Brooklyn avenue the
 grade shall be 39.00 feet above the datum
 plane; at a point 400 feet south of the datum
 street and Pennsylvania avenue the grade
 shall be 41.00 feet above the datum plane;
 at a point 400 feet south of the datum
 street and Michigan avenue the grade shall
 be 37.00 feet above the datum plane;
 at a point 400 feet south of the datum
 street and Pennsylvania avenue the grade shall
 be 42.00 feet above the datum plane; at a
 point on Mott street east of the datum
 street and Pennsylvania avenue the grade
 shall be 35.00 feet above the datum plane;
 at a point on Mott street east of the datum
 street and Pennsylvania avenue the grade
 shall be 36.00 feet above the datum plane;
 at a point 400 feet south of Brooklyn
 avenue the grade shall be 72.00 feet above
 the datum plane; at the intersection of
 Mott street and Pennsylvania avenue the
 grade shall be 37.00 feet above the datum
 plane.

All persons interested are hereby notified
 to file their objections, if any they have, with
 the Clerk of the Council within ten days of
 the date of the publication of this notice.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 7th, A. D. 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, September 23rd, 1886. oc30-51

Proposals for Excavation for Sewer.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles, on October 11th, 1886, for the excavation for a section of the Charity street sewer No. 2, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in City Surveyor's office.

A certified check for \$50 must accompany each bid, to assure that the bidder will enter into a contract in conformity with his bid if the same is accepted by the Council.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the city of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, October 3th, 1886. oc 51

Proposals for Flume.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles, on October 11th, 1886, for the construction of a wooden flume, in the west branch of zanja No. 6, from the place where said branch crosses the Los Angeles and North street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

A certified check for \$50 must accompany each bid, to assure that the bidder will enter into a contract in conformity with his bid if the same is accepted by the Council.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 7th, 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, October 3th, 1886. oc 51

Proposals for Excavation for Sewer.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Council of the city of Los Angeles at the meeting of the Council of the city of Los Angeles of October 17th, 1886, for the excavation for the Sand and Gravel Pit, in accordance with the plans and specifications with Resolution No. 450 and with specifications for the same, on file in the City Engineer's office.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany each bid as surety that the bidder will enter into a contract with the City of Los Angeles if the same is accepted by the Council.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of October 4th, 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the city of Los Angeles, October 4th, 1886. o6 54

Proposals for Bulkheads for First Street and Aliso Street Bridges.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Council of the city of Los Angeles of October 17th, 1886, for the construction of bulkheads for the First and Aliso Street Bridges, in accordance with specifications on file in the City Engineer's office.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany each bid as surety that the bidder will enter into a contract with the City of Los Angeles if the same is accepted by the Council.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of October 4th, 1886.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the city of Los Angeles, October 4th, 1886. o6 54

THEATRICAL.

Notes of the Stage Here and There.

Ommond Tearle, the great English actor, opens Monday night next at the Baldwin theater, San Francisco, in the melodrama of "Kenneth Gordon," supported by an excellent company, including Misses Conway, Herbert Archer, Bella McKenzie and Isabella Morris. They visit here the second week in November, under Manager Wyatt's supervision. They bring all their scenery.

Jack Burke, the Irish lad, is quite anxious to visit Los Angeles. He is the only man that ever stood up before Sullivan.

Clara Morris opened her season in New York two weeks since. We have Miss Morris in February next, with a very strong company, under management of Mr. Wyatt.

Duff Opera Company.—It is with regret that we announce that this company will not visit Los Angeles, at least, though it is from no lack of energy on the part of Manager Wyatt. The management telegraphed Mr. Wyatt that they would come if a guarantee of \$4000 was given, and he promptly replied that he accepted the terms, and yet they backed out. We are at least gratified to know that Mr. Wyatt stood by his offer, and that the company is not coming. Better success to him next time.

Miss Carrie Swain has gone East. She will begin her season in Boston.

M. B. Curtis' new comedy, "Caught in a Corner," was presented at the Lee Avenue Theater, Brooklyn, last Monday night. M. B. will visit the Pacific coast this coming season.

Fred Bart, formerly manager of the California Theatre, San Francisco, has gone East to produce "Snowflake," and the "Red Pocket Book."

The Rankin McKee Company are playing the "Dantes," at the Standard Theater, Chicago. They have a real Chinaman in the cast.

Charley Reed has caught on at Chicago with the Goldwater Minstrel troupe. Bella Moore's "Mountain Pink" Company are meeting with moderate success in Nevada.

Nel Buckley will take a company on the road. He opens the season at Oakland.

Geo. Guener and Phoebe Davies are playing the Northwest (Montana circuit) to a very large business. Mr. Guener's drama "The Hoop of Gold" is a financial success. They are booked with Wyatt February next.

Tony Hart will play the entire Pacific coast circuit. Mr. Hart will be supported by a New York company in his successful Irish comedy entitled "Buttons."

Miss Jefferys-Lewis will open in "Article 47" at the Alhambra Theatre, San Francisco, Monday night.

Tony Denier's Pantomime and Hamptony Dampy Company are en route to the Pacific slope via the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The American Opera Company will commence their tour at Philadelphia early in November, and will close their season at San Francisco in July.

Haverly's Minstrels are in Canada. They report large business everywhere.

Coupe's Trained Horse Show opened last night at the Grand, San Francisco.

Wm. Keeling, Manager of the First Opera House, San Francisco, has been nominated for Tax Collector on the Democratic ticket.

Grace Hawthorne is at Paris securing new costumes for her new play.

The Nick Roberts Gardiner Circus will play New Mexico and Southern California next summer.

San Francisco papers are having a boom, as all the leading theaters are playing to the full capacity of the houses.

Oakland will shortly have a new opera house. It will be built by Senator Fair and will cost over \$200,000.

C. B. Bishop, the comedian, has made a hit in Little Jack Sheppard at the Bijou Theater, New York.

W. N. Sheridan and wife are doing an immense business in Australia.

Hallen and Hart's refined specialty and novelty company, is one of the latest New York successes that are booked en route to the Wyatt circuit.

Cure of Epilepsy and Incipient Insanity.

A patient in a London hospital, suffering from violent epileptic fits, was noticed to move a particular group of muscles, those acting on the left thumb before each attack, and the physician in charge, Victor Horsley, reasoning by analogy, promptly declared that the seat of the disease lay in the associated organ of ideality. Trepanning was resorted to, and the brain being uncovered at that spot, a tumor was found imbedded in its substance, and together with a portion of the surrounding brain was removed, the result being an absolute cessation of the fits, and the restoration to complete health of the patient. An epilepsy, and in fact all brain diseases, are regarded as incurable, this operation has created intense excitement in medical circles. Mr. Horsley has also treated two other cases of epilepsy which were superinduced by fracture of the skull, and in both the morbid and diseased portions of the brain were cut away and removed with equally favorable results. Only those who have watched the slow decay and wasting away of the faculties of a loved friend or relative, that awful death in life with its shadows creeping over the brain and intellect of an apparently sound body, can appreciate the blessings this discovery has in store for humanity. Much remains to be developed in this study of the human form divine, but progress will henceforth be more rapid, when so much has been accomplished.

J. Harry Conlan,
The leading decorator.

Dr. Chas. W. Bryson,
414 South Spring street, rooms 1 and 2. Specialties: Female diseases and diseases peculiar to children.

J. Harry Conlan,
The leading decorator.

Daniela Bitters makes the old, young and weak strong and healthy. Sold by J. & C. Co., wholesale liquor dealers, 122 N. Main st.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by J. & C. Co., 122 N. Main st.

FOR DYSPYPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a guaranteed cure on every bottle of Shilo's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by J. & C. Co., 122 N. Main st.

If you want a good appetite, drink Daniela Bitters. Michael Levy & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, agents.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by J. & C. Co., 122 N. Main st.

WILL YOU SUFFER from Ague and Malaria when Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will cure you. For sale by H. D. Godfrey, Nadeau Block.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY is a positive cure for Catarrh, Gonorrhea and Cancer of the bladder. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. & C. Co., 122 N. Main st.

THE WIFE, MOTHER AND MAID who suffer from female weakness will find Gilmore's Aromatic Wine a positive cure. For sale by H. D. Godfrey, Nadeau Block.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.

New York, October 9.—Government bonds were dull and heavy today. State bonds were neglected.

The great majority of transactions this morning were confined to New England and Western Union trading, and in the afternoon Pacific Mail attracted considerable attention, and under a great pressure to sell declined materially. There were rumors of a hitch in Denver & Rio Grande during the afternoon, and the market declined under heavy sales. The market shows evidence that operators are again watching the developments and fluctuations.

Today except in three weak stocks of the afternoon, were confined within one per cent. Generally the principal activity in the morning was in New England, Reading and Western Union, and the former, after several violent fluctuations, which left it about one percent below its opening price, and having in the meantime touched both the highest and lowest points for the day became heavy then weak, and reading sympathized to a certain extent. The remainder of the list was generally firm until towards noon, when it sagged, and by 4 o'clock the list became decidedly weak, and so continued until near the close, at which time it rose a little, and the market closed firm, and at prices close to the lowest of the day.

The New York Stock Market.
New York, October 9.—Three per cent government bonds, 100; four per cent, 125; five per cent, 135; six per cent, 145; seven per cent, 155; eight per cent, 165; nine per cent, 175; ten per cent, 185; eleven per cent, 195; twelve per cent, 205; thirteen per cent, 215; fourteen per cent, 225; fifteen per cent, 235; sixteen per cent, 245; seventeen per cent, 255; eighteen per cent, 265; nineteen per cent, 275; twenty per cent, 285; twenty-one per cent, 295; twenty-two per cent, 305; twenty-three per cent, 315; twenty-four per cent, 325; twenty-five per cent, 335; twenty-six per cent, 345; twenty-seven per cent, 355; twenty-eight per cent, 365; twenty-nine per cent, 375; thirty per cent, 385; thirty-one per cent, 395; thirty-two per cent, 405; thirty-three per cent, 415; thirty-four per cent, 425; thirty-five per cent, 435; thirty-six per cent, 445; thirty-seven per cent, 455; thirty-eight per cent, 465; thirty-nine per cent, 475; forty per cent, 485; forty-one per cent, 495; forty-two per cent, 505; forty-three per cent, 515; forty-four per cent, 525; forty-five per cent, 535; forty-six per cent, 545; forty-seven per cent, 555; forty-eight per cent, 565; forty-nine per cent, 575; fifty per cent, 585; fifty-one per cent, 595; fifty-two per cent, 605; fifty-three per cent, 615; fifty-four per cent, 625; fifty-five per cent, 635; fifty-six per cent, 645; fifty-seven per cent, 655; fifty-eight per cent, 665; fifty-nine per cent, 675; sixty per cent, 685; sixty-one per cent, 695; sixty-two per cent, 705; sixty-three per cent, 715; sixty-four per cent, 725; sixty-five per cent, 735; sixty-six per cent, 745; sixty-seven per cent, 755; sixty-eight per cent, 765; sixty-nine per cent, 775; seventy per cent, 785; seventy-one per cent, 795; seventy-two per cent, 805; seventy-three per cent, 815; seventy-four per cent, 825; seventy-five per cent, 835; seventy-six per cent, 845; seventy-seven per cent, 855; seventy-eight per cent, 865; seventy-nine per cent, 875; eighty per cent, 885; eighty-one per cent, 895; eighty-two per cent, 905; eighty-three per cent, 915; eighty-four per cent, 925; eighty-five per cent, 935; eighty-six per cent, 945; eighty-seven per cent, 955; eighty-eight per cent, 965; eighty-nine per cent, 975; ninety per cent, 985; ninety-one per cent, 995; ninety-two per cent, 1005; ninety-three per cent, 1015; ninety-four per cent, 1025; ninety-five per cent, 1035; ninety-six per cent, 1045; ninety-seven per cent, 1055; ninety-eight per cent, 1065; ninety-nine per cent, 1075; one hundred per cent, 1085; one hundred and one per cent, 1095; one hundred and two per cent, 1105; one hundred and three per cent, 1115; one hundred and four per cent, 1125; one hundred and five per cent, 1135; one hundred and six per cent, 1145; one hundred and seven per cent, 1155; one hundred and eight per cent, 1165; one hundred and nine per cent, 1175; one hundred and ten per cent, 1185; one hundred and eleven per cent, 1195; one hundred and twelve per cent, 1205; one hundred and thirteen per cent, 1215; one hundred and fourteen per cent, 1225; one hundred and fifteen per cent, 1235; one hundred and sixteen per cent, 1245; one hundred and seventeen per cent, 1255; one hundred and eighteen per cent, 1265; one hundred and nineteen per cent, 1275; one hundred and twenty per cent, 1285; one hundred and twenty-one per cent, 1295; one hundred and twenty-two per cent, 1305; one hundred and twenty-three per cent, 1315; one hundred and twenty-four per cent, 1325; one hundred and twenty-five per cent, 1335; one hundred and twenty-six per cent, 1345; one hundred and twenty-seven per cent, 1355; one hundred and twenty-eight per cent, 1365; one hundred and twenty-nine per cent, 1375; one hundred and thirty per cent, 1385; one hundred and thirty-one per cent, 1395; one hundred and thirty-two per cent, 1405; one hundred and thirty-three per cent, 1415; one hundred and thirty-four per cent, 1425; one hundred and thirty-five per cent, 1435; one hundred and thirty-six per cent, 1445; one hundred and thirty-seven per cent, 1455; one hundred and thirty-eight per cent, 1465; one hundred and thirty-nine per cent, 1475; one hundred and forty per cent, 1485; one hundred and forty-one per cent, 1495; one hundred and forty-two per cent, 1505; one hundred and forty-three per cent, 1515; one hundred and forty-four per cent, 1525; one hundred and forty-five per cent, 1535; one hundred and forty-six per cent, 1545; one hundred and forty-seven per cent, 1555; one hundred and forty-eight per cent, 1565; one hundred and forty-nine per cent, 1575; one hundred and fifty per cent, 1585; one hundred and fifty-one per cent, 1595; one hundred and fifty-two per cent, 1605; one hundred and fifty-three per cent, 1615; one hundred and fifty-four per cent, 1625; one hundred and fifty-five per cent, 1635; one hundred and fifty-six per cent, 1645; one hundred and fifty-seven per cent, 1655; one hundred and fifty-eight per cent, 1665; one hundred and fifty-nine per cent, 1675; one hundred and sixty per cent, 1685; one hundred and sixty-one per cent, 1695; one hundred and sixty-two per cent, 1705; one hundred and sixty-three per cent, 1715; one hundred and sixty-four per cent, 1725; one hundred and sixty-five per cent, 1735; one hundred and sixty-six per cent, 1745; one hundred and sixty-seven per cent, 1755; one hundred and sixty-eight per cent, 1765; one hundred and sixty-nine per cent, 1775; one hundred and seventy per cent, 1785; one hundred and seventy-one per cent, 1795; one hundred and seventy-two per cent, 1805; one hundred and seventy-three per cent, 1815; one hundred and seventy-four per cent, 1825; one hundred and seventy-five per cent, 1835; one hundred and seventy-six per cent, 1845; one hundred and seventy-seven per cent, 1855; one hundred and seventy-eight per cent, 1865; one hundred and seventy-nine per cent, 1875; one hundred and eighty per cent, 1885; one hundred and eighty-one per cent, 1895; one hundred and eighty-two per cent, 1905; one hundred and eighty-three per cent, 1915; one hundred and eighty-four per cent, 1925; one hundred and eighty-five per cent, 1935; one hundred and eighty-six per cent, 1945; one hundred and eighty-seven per cent, 1955; one hundred and eighty-eight per cent, 1965; one hundred and eighty-nine per cent, 1975; one hundred and ninety per cent, 1985; one hundred and ninety-one per cent, 1995; one hundred and ninety-two per cent, 2005; one hundred and ninety-three per cent, 2015; one hundred and ninety-four per cent, 2025; one hundred and ninety-five per cent, 2035; one hundred and ninety-six per cent, 2045; one hundred and ninety-seven per cent, 2055; one hundred and ninety-eight per cent, 2065; one hundred and ninety-nine per cent, 2075; two hundred per cent, 2085; two hundred and one per cent, 2095; two hundred and two per cent, 2105; two hundred and three per cent, 2115; two hundred and four per cent, 2125; two hundred and five per cent, 2135; two hundred and six per cent, 2145; two hundred and seven per cent, 2155; two hundred and eight per cent, 2165; two hundred and nine per cent, 2175; two hundred and ten per cent, 2185; two hundred and eleven per cent, 2195; two hundred and twelve per cent, 2205; two hundred and thirteen per cent, 2215; two hundred and fourteen per cent, 2225; two hundred and fifteen per cent, 2235; two hundred and sixteen per cent, 2245; two hundred and seventeen per cent, 2255; two hundred and eighteen per cent, 2265; two hundred and nineteen per cent, 2275; two hundred and twenty per cent, 2285; two hundred and twenty-one per cent, 2295; two hundred and twenty-two per cent, 2305; two hundred and twenty-three per cent, 2315; two hundred and twenty-four per cent, 2325; two hundred and twenty-five per cent, 2335; two hundred and twenty-six per cent, 2345; two hundred and twenty-seven per cent, 2355; two hundred and twenty-eight per cent, 2365; two hundred and twenty-nine per cent, 2375; two hundred and thirty per cent, 2385; two hundred and thirty-one per cent, 2395; two hundred and thirty-two per cent, 2405; two hundred and thirty-three per cent, 2415; two hundred and thirty-four per cent, 2425; two hundred and thirty-five per cent, 2435; two hundred and thirty-six per cent, 2445; two hundred and thirty-seven per cent, 2455; two hundred and thirty-eight per cent, 2465; two hundred and thirty-nine per cent, 2475; two hundred and forty per cent, 2485; two hundred and forty-one per cent, 2495; two hundred and forty-two per cent, 2505; two hundred and forty-three per cent, 2515; two hundred and forty-four per cent, 2525; two hundred and forty-five per cent, 2535; two hundred and forty-six per cent, 2545; two hundred and forty-seven per cent, 2555; two hundred and forty-eight per cent, 2565; two hundred and forty-nine per cent, 2575; two hundred and fifty per cent, 2585; two hundred and fifty-one per cent, 2595; two hundred and fifty-two per cent, 2605; two hundred and fifty-three per cent, 2615; two hundred and fifty-four per cent, 2625; two hundred and fifty-five per cent, 2635; two hundred and fifty-six per cent, 2645; two hundred and fifty-seven per cent, 2655; two hundred and fifty-eight per cent, 2665; two hundred and fifty-nine per cent, 2675; two hundred and sixty per cent, 2685; two hundred and sixty-one per cent, 2695; two hundred and sixty-two per cent, 2705; two hundred and sixty-three per cent, 2715; two hundred and sixty-four per cent, 2725; two hundred and sixty-five per cent, 2735; two hundred and sixty-six per cent, 2745; two hundred and sixty-seven per cent, 2755; two hundred and sixty-eight per cent, 2765; two hundred and sixty-nine per cent, 2775; two hundred and seventy per cent, 2785; two hundred and seventy-one per cent, 2795; two hundred and seventy-two per cent, 2805; two hundred and seventy-three per cent, 2815; two hundred and seventy-four per cent, 2825; two hundred and seventy-five per cent, 2835; two hundred and seventy-six per cent, 2845; two hundred and seventy-seven per cent, 2855; two hundred and seventy-eight per cent, 2865; two hundred and seventy-nine per cent, 2875; two hundred and eighty per cent, 2885; two hundred and eighty-one per cent, 2895; two hundred and eighty-two per cent, 2905; two hundred and eighty-three per cent, 2915; two hundred and eighty-four per cent, 2925; two hundred and eighty-five per cent, 2935; two hundred and eighty-six per cent, 2945; two hundred and eighty-seven per cent, 2955; two hundred and eighty-eight per cent, 2965; two hundred and eighty-nine per cent, 2975; two hundred and ninety per cent, 2985; two hundred and ninety-one per cent, 2995; two hundred and ninety-two per cent, 3005; two hundred and ninety-three per cent, 3015; two hundred and ninety-four per cent, 3025; two hundred and ninety-five per cent, 3035; two hundred and ninety-six per cent, 3045; two hundred and ninety-seven per cent, 3055; two hundred and ninety-eight per cent, 3065; two hundred and ninety-nine per cent, 3075; three hundred per cent, 3085; three hundred and one per cent, 3095; three hundred and two per cent, 3105; three hundred and three per cent, 3115; three hundred and four per cent, 3125; three hundred and five per cent, 3135; three hundred and six per cent, 3145; three hundred and seven per cent, 3155; three hundred and eight per cent, 3165; three hundred and nine per cent, 3175; three hundred and ten per cent, 3185; three hundred and eleven per cent, 3195; three hundred and twelve per cent, 3205; three hundred and thirteen per cent, 3215; three hundred and fourteen per cent, 3225; three hundred and fifteen per cent, 3235; three hundred and sixteen per cent, 3245; three hundred and seventeen per cent, 3255; three hundred and eighteen per cent, 3265; three hundred and nineteen per cent, 3275; three hundred and twenty per cent, 3285; three hundred and twenty-one per cent, 3295; three hundred and twenty-two per cent, 3305; three hundred and twenty-three per cent, 3315; three hundred and twenty-four per cent, 3325; three hundred and twenty-five per cent, 3335; three hundred and twenty-six per cent, 3345; three hundred and twenty-seven per cent, 3355; three hundred and twenty-eight per cent, 3365; three hundred and twenty-nine per cent, 3375; three hundred and thirty per cent, 3385; three hundred and thirty-one per cent, 3395; three hundred and thirty-two per cent, 3405; three hundred and thirty-three per cent, 3415; three hundred and thirty-four per cent, 3425; three hundred and thirty-five per cent, 3435; three hundred and thirty-six per cent, 3445; three hundred and thirty-seven per cent, 3455; three hundred and thirty-eight per cent, 3465; three hundred and thirty-nine per cent, 3475; three hundred and forty per cent, 3485; three hundred and forty-one per cent, 3495; three hundred and forty-two per cent, 3505; three hundred and forty-three per cent, 3515; three hundred and forty-four per cent, 3525; three hundred and forty-five per cent, 3535; three hundred and forty-six per cent, 3545; three hundred and forty-seven per cent, 3555; three hundred and forty-eight per cent, 3565; three hundred and forty-nine per cent, 3575; three hundred and fifty per cent, 3585; three hundred and fifty-one per cent, 3595; three hundred and fifty-two per cent, 3605; three hundred and fifty-three per cent, 3615; three hundred and fifty-four per cent, 3625; three hundred and fifty-five per cent, 3635; three hundred and fifty-six per cent, 3645; three hundred and fifty-seven per cent, 3655; three hundred and fifty-eight per cent, 3665; three hundred and fifty-nine per cent, 3675; three hundred and sixty per cent, 3685; three hundred and sixty-one per cent, 3695; three hundred and sixty-two per cent, 3705; three hundred and sixty-three per cent, 3715; three hundred and sixty-four per cent, 3725; three hundred and sixty-five per cent, 3735; three hundred and sixty-six per cent, 3745; three hundred and sixty-seven per cent, 3755; three hundred and sixty-eight per cent, 3765; three hundred and sixty-nine per cent, 3775; three hundred and seventy per cent, 3785; three hundred and seventy-one per cent, 3795; three hundred and seventy-two per cent, 3805; three hundred and seventy-three per cent, 3815; three hundred and seventy-four per cent, 3825; three hundred and seventy-five per cent, 3835; three hundred and seventy-six per cent, 3845; three hundred and seventy-seven per cent, 3855; three hundred and seventy-eight per cent, 3865; three hundred and seventy-nine per cent, 3875; three hundred and eighty per cent, 3885; three hundred and eighty-one per cent, 3895; three hundred and eighty-two per cent, 3905; three hundred and eighty-three per cent, 3915; three hundred and eighty-four per cent, 3925; three hundred and eighty-five per cent, 3935; three hundred and eighty-six per cent, 3945; three hundred and eighty-seven per cent, 3955; three hundred and eighty-eight per cent, 3965; three hundred and eighty-nine per cent, 3975; three hundred and ninety per cent, 3985; three hundred and ninety-one per cent, 3995; three hundred and ninety-two per cent, 4005; three hundred and ninety-three per cent, 4015; three hundred and ninety-four per cent, 4025; three hundred and ninety-five per cent, 4035; three hundred and ninety-six per cent, 4045; three hundred and ninety-seven per cent, 4055; three hundred and ninety-eight per cent, 4065; three hundred and ninety-nine per cent, 4075; four hundred per cent, 4085; four hundred and one per cent, 4095; four hundred and two per cent, 4105; four hundred and three per cent, 4115; four hundred and four per cent, 4125; four hundred and five per cent, 4135; four hundred and six per cent, 4145; four hundred and seven per cent, 4155; four hundred and eight per cent, 4165; four hundred and nine per cent, 4175; four hundred and ten per cent, 4185; four hundred and eleven per cent, 4195; four hundred and twelve per cent, 4205; four hundred and thirteen per cent, 4215; four hundred and fourteen per cent, 4225; four hundred and fifteen per cent, 4235; four hundred and sixteen per cent, 4245; four hundred and seventeen per cent, 4255; four hundred and eighteen per cent, 4265; four hundred and nineteen per cent, 4275; four hundred and twenty per cent, 4285; four hundred and twenty-one per cent, 4295; four hundred and twenty-two per cent, 4305; 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six hundred and

DAILY HERALD.

Single Copies of the Herald, 5 Cents.
This Paper is kept on file at the
Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where orders for advertising can be made for it.

Herald Steam Printing House.
The Herald Steam Printing House is not surpassed by any job printing office on the Pacific Coast, outside of San Francisco, in facilities for doing job work. Low prices, good work and execution are relied upon at this office.

Special Notice.
Notarior notices of companies, societies, churches, etc., will only be inserted in the Herald as paid advertisements. We reserve the place of worship a gratuitous directory which will appear every Sunday morning.

The Herald office is connected with the telephone system of Los Angeles city and county. Orders for advertisements or job work may be sent through this medium to number 156.

The Herald is the official paper of the city of Los Angeles. The city delinquent tax list and all other municipal notices appear only in its columns.

Dr. B. N. Rowe is the Santa Ana agent of the Herald.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—WASHINGTON BARTLETT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Lieutenant Governor—J. M. FARREY, OF ALABAMA.
For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—JACKSON TEMPLE, OF ARIZONA.
For Chief Justice—JEREMIAH F. SULLIVAN, OF CALIFORNIA.
For Chief Justice—BYRON WATERS, OF SAN BERNARDINO.
For Treasurer—ADAM HEROLD, OF BUTTE.
For Secretary of State—W. M. C. HENDRICKS, OF BUTTE.
For Controller—JOHN P. DUNN, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Attorney General—GEORGE A. JOHNSON, OF ARIZONA.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—ANDREW J. MOULDER, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Surgeon General—E. O. MILLER, OF UTAH.
For Clerk of Supreme Court—J. D. SPENCER, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Railroad Commissioner—WILLIAM W. FOOTE, OF ALABAMA.
For State Board of Equalization—JOHN T. GAFFEY, OF CALIFORNIA.
For Congress—JOSEPH D. LYNCH, OF LOS ANGELES.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senators—STEPHEN M. WHITE, 2nd District; J. L. ROSE, 3rd District.
For Assemblymen—B. S. EATON, 1st District; TERENCE COONEY, 2nd District; J. W. SPURGEON, 3rd District.
For County Officers—JAMES C. KAYS, County Treasurer; JOHN W. BROADBENT, County Assessor; GEORGE S. PATTON, County Auditor; W. A. WALDRON, County Recorder; W. J. A. SMITH, County Clerk; W. B. CULLEN, County Sheriff; T. S. SHAW, County Surveyor; A. C. STREET, County Coroner; R. C. GUARDADO, County Public Administrator; A. M. BRAGG, County Superintendent.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For Justices of the Peace: Los Angeles Township, ROWLEY E. TANEY; Los Angeles City, J. A. KING; La Ballea, W. D. MADGON; Los Angeles City, J. F. NORMAN; Los Angeles City, J. C. STEELE.
For Constables: Los Angeles, J. E. SMITH; Los Angeles, J. F. FIGUEROA; Los Angeles, M. K. BARRETT; Los Angeles, W. M. WILMS; Los Angeles, J. W. BORDEN.

Temporary Retirement.

During the current canvass Mr. Joseph D. Lynch, the Democratic nominee for Congress, in the Sixth District, will surrender the editorial supervision of the Herald.

The Tribune's last page, is a sign that it is not convertible. The sign is much easier done than to reply to the logic and facts of the Douglas land grants.

The Express has been reading the San Francisco Post and borrows the "Bilurian" nonsense. If there is such a "varmint" about, the party so ably backed by our contemporary has dug a good hole for him to crawl into. On the whole, it is our opinion that the good people, on November 2d, will let the Express and all its party get in their own grave. Thanks, neighbor, we are not looking for a burrow.

Up to Thursday night the total registration in San Francisco had reached only 23,000. For the three preceding days the names added amounted to only 600 a day. It is hardly possible that by next Sunday night, when the books close, as many as 30,000 names will be registered. The total vote of the city was over 48,000 two years ago. This indicates very little interest on the part of the voters in San Francisco. There are over a dozen tickets in the field, and the result will be watched with interest, not to say anxiety.

In their State and county ticket the Los Angeles Democracy has a winning fight this campaign. In the platform there is the same advantage. All we have to do is to make a careful canvass to induce a wingless victory to take up its abode upon our banners in November. Each candidate on the county ticket must get out into each and every town and hamlet in the county. The people are for us and for our cause. If we have beaten it is our own fault. Gentlemen, get vigorously about among the voters and let them see you and hear you. An active campaign is a full majority on our side. The enemy is active as beavers everywhere.

Taking up in review the county ticket where it was dropped yesterday, we would remark that it is no more of the Herald to make this a personal campaign in any respect, or to refer to any nominee on our opponents' ticket. The most amia-

ble amonities of the press is what we desire to observe. But we shall exact the same measure of courtesy on the other side. We do not desire to suggest, but if some one over an irresponsible nom de plume, throws dirt at the Democratic nominees, while we do not boast any large supply of verbal muck at our disposal, we know we have a list of gentlemen on our ticket whose ability and character will bear comparison with any in the community. If odious comparisons are provoked, the blame must rest with those who call it on. If any man is afraid of his windows, let him keep his own missiles at home. We court comparison rather than fear it.

Taking up the candidate for Sheriff, J. C. Kays, if one puts the question on negative grounds, the world may be defied to say one word against him, as to his life, public or private, his official record or his ability. Kays is a man who has served the people in various ways, and he has always been found clear in his office. No man can justly charge him with the slightest dereliction at any time. But we are not satisfied to make this a negative affair. The Democratic nominee for Sheriff has all the positive qualifications for the perfect fulfillment of all the duties of that high office. He served in the office as Under-Sheriff, and his services were always prompt and effective. There is little to speak to the voters of Los Angeles county about men like Kays. He is one of the best known, most trusted and highly respected citizens in the county. There is no element of his character, life or record that will not bear the closest scrutiny. In his personal habits, in his family relations, in his public duties he has always been clean, honest, affable—a model man in all respects. All this is not something put on for appearance's sake with Kays. These qualities are innate to the man. They have always shown brightly in his life. He has a popular man to beat; but, in spite of all that is out against him, we verily believe that the voters of this county will elect James C. Kays to be the next Sheriff of Los Angeles.

The next candidate on our list is the County Treasurer. Here is another case where we should greatly regret to find it necessary to institute comparisons, which might be thought to bear hard on the Republican nominee. Not that the friends of John W. Broadbent are afraid of any comparison with any man. The opposition are at liberty to choose their method of making it. Any friend of Mr. Monroe may go to John Broadbent's cradle and dig up the record of his whole life up to today. This he may print and distribute in any manner he may think best. We will spread his antagonist's record by its side without fear of suffering by the comparison. "Honest John Broadbent" is how our man is known throughout the length and breadth of the county. They are more than elected to him again. He has kept the county money safely and accurately during his two terms of office. Some one writes to a morning contemporary in a sneering manner as to Broadbent's qualifications for the office. It is exceedingly distasteful to institute any comparison as to the mental capacity of two gentlemen like these in question. But when some indiscreet friend on the other side provokes this, we are forced by duty, and the love of truth, as well as fair play, to challenge and invite this to its very fullest extent. These men are well known. We are quite willing to leave the arbitrament of this matter to the voters of the county who know the candidates. We know that in any such ordeal our man can mount no feather.

But this attack is not made nor are these innuendoes let flow with any idea of changing a single vote among the people who know the candidates. There is a large number of new people in the county, and these slurs are meant to catch their minds. It is the old dodge of the pragmatic Puritans, the "unco' gude" of all time, the cry of the Phariseically righteous, since the days when the Democratic Christ, in words of fiery indignation and blighting contempt, rebuked the "whited sepulchres." It is the same old cry that all outside their own charmed circle are "cursed." There are only a policeman and an honest blacksmith among the Democratic nominees. The one is not a lawyer; the other is not the owner of an embryo town. That is all true enough, and no true Republican or Democrat, no man of the people, and no one worthy to enjoy the inestimable benefits of a free government, will sneer at men on such grounds. It is true, labor and the humble walks of life find a liberal recognition at the hands of the Democratic party. The legal profession finds the same. The fruit-grower is not forgotten; neither is the merchant. This is a government of the people and for the people, and all classes of the people should find place in the government.

The Herald in Pasadena.
Subscribers to the Herald at Pasadena, San Francisco, Gravano and Highland Park will be pleased to learn that hereafter they can have the Herald at their breakfast table every morning. An early morning route has been established, leaving this city at 5 a. m., and distributing papers through out the places named before 7 a. m. This route is in charge of Mr. W. H. Reburn, who will call on residents for subscriptions. Rates of subscription are the same as in the city, being seventy cents per month including the mammoth twelve-page Herald on Sundays.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

October 9, 1886.
Board met pursuant to adjournment, present Supervisors Macy, Ford, Ross and Venable.
John M. Brady was appointed Road Overseer of the Long Beach road district.
Motion made and carried to the effect that it is the sense of the Board that bridges be constructed over the ravines of the cañada, crossing Michigan avenue, at the expense of the general road fund.
A warrant for \$24, issued in favor of S. S. Mason, was cancelled and a warrant of \$240 was drawn in favor of Oscar May to be used in redemption of granite lot near 3d street, sold for taxes to the said S. S. Mason.
In the matter of the wharf at Santa Monica, bearing the name of Moses, Gifford and Bandini was postponed to Nov. 1st.
On motion of Supervisor Venable the time for the hearing of the report of the viewers of Ocean avenue, Santa Monica, was reset for October 25th. Clerk was directed to notify non-consenting land owners.
Report of County Physician was read and ordered on the report book.
The report of the Board of Health was temporarily transferred from the General Road Fund to the Anaheim Road Fund.
Time for hearing report of viewers of lower San Gabriel road was fixed at November 6th.
Board adjourned to meet October 20th, at 10 a. m.

Lady and Gentlemen Riders at the Park.

LADIES—Miss Lillie M. Small, Los Angeles; Miss Lottie D. Curtis, Lomax Park; Miss Ruby Rice, San Pedro; Miss Sarah and Mary Baker, Norwalk.
GENTLEMEN—Santiago Arguello, Los Angeles; Carlos Pugh, San Bernardino; Los Angeles; La Ballea; L. J. Rose, Jr., San Gabriel; Andreas Logos, San Antonio; Fred. H. Kirby, Anaheim; George S. Paton, Coyotes; Jo. Thomas, San Diego; Adolfo Pedro, Barchilo; Jose Reyes, San Antonio; Pedro Bonache, Santa Susana.

Found Dead in Bed.

Coroner McFarland held an inquest yesterday at Garrett & Nelson's on the body of Curt William Walther, a native of Germany, aged 37 years, who was found dead in bed at 522 San Fernando street, at 7:30 in the morning. The deceased was a freeman in the employ of the Santa Monica Land Company, and left his employment in the city three weeks ago, owing to illness. The jury returned a verdict of death, caused by apoplexy, superinduced by malarial poisoning.

All respectable dealers keep Damiana Bit.

at Michael Levy & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, Agents.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.

TERENCE COONEY, Regular Democratic Nominee for Assemblyman, 7th district.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY PROPERTY, IN SUMS OF

\$10,000 TO \$100,000,

AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

Applications, giving proper description, address,

1. STRASSBURGER,

320 1/2 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

10110

Ladies' Day at the Fair.

We, the undersigned, merchants of Los Angeles believe the District Fair to be an index of the growth and prosperity of this metropolis of Southern California, and deserving the patronage of the entire community. To further our views we are going to close our places of business at noon on Thursday, October 14th, that our patrons and employees may visit the Park and Exposition grounds.

J. W. Robinson, Percival & Chambers, J. A. Barrows, H. D. B. Hayden & Lewis Co., Schoder, Johnston & Co., Hawley Bros. Hardware Co., H. Gies, J. H. Reynolds, S. W. Luitwiler & Co., J. F. Davis & Son, J. C. Weir, P. Adam, Lazarus & Son, H. J. Evans, L. Liechtenberger, F. E. Browne, W. S. Allen, Niles, Pease, Grandin & Co., H. Crow & Co., J. N. Simpson & McInnis, Evans & Conwell, Samuel Meyer, N. Benjamin, Hirschfeld & Feldner, H. C. Weir, P. Adam, Lazarus & Son, H. J. Evans, L. Liechtenberger, F. E. Browne, W. S. Allen, Niles, Pease, Grandin & Co., H. Crow & Co., J. N. Simpson & McInnis, Evans & Conwell, Samuel Meyer, N. Benjamin, Hirschfeld & Feldner, H. C. Weir, P. Adam, Lazarus & Son, H. J. Evans, L. Liechtenberger, F. E. Browne, W. S. Allen, Niles, Pease, Grandin & Co., H. Crow & Co., J. N. Simpson & McInnis, Evans & Conwell, Samuel Meyer, N. Benjamin, Hirschfeld & Feldner, H. C. Weir, P. Adam, Lazarus & Son, H. J. Evans, L. Liechtenberger, F. E. Browne, W. S. 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LEGAL.

Application for Franchise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, at the city of Los Angeles, at their room, in the Court House, on the 14th day of October, 1886, at the opening of their session of that day, or on any day thereafter as the application can be heard, by the undersigned, for authority to construct a wharf upon the shore of the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica, and to take

for the use of the same for the term of twenty (20) years. The location and description of the said wharf being as follows: Commencing at Station 10x87 of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad, on the center line thereof, being also on the center line of the old wharf, which point is 13 feet northwesterly from the high water line; thence northwesterly at right angles to said center line 6 feet to the northernmost corner of the said wharf; thence southwesterly

parallel with the center line of said railroad 500 feet to a point opposite Station 87 of said railroad; thence at right angles through said Station 23 feet to a point opposite at right angles and parallel to said center line of said railroad 213 feet to a point opposite Station 8; thence inclining towards said center line 40 feet to a point opposite Station 8x40 of said railroad an instant 9 feet therefrom; thence northeastwards and parallel with said center line 20

to a point opposite Station 10x8
ence at right angles 9 feet to said Station
the point of beginning.
LOS ANGELES & INDEPENDENCE RAIL
ROAD COMPANY.
Dated September 14th, 1886.
sept 14 30 ds Inc oct 14

Certificate of Copartnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners, transacting business in and about this State, at the city of Los Angeles, in and about the County of Los Angeles, under the firm name and style of K EFER & CO.; that the name of the said firm is well known to a large full of all the members of such partnership are Peter P. Kiefer and Oscar H. Kiefer and that the places of our respective residences are not specified.

Names hereunto subscribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto
our hands, this 10th day of September, 1886.

Names.	Residences.
PETER P. KIEFER, Los Angeles, California.	
OSCAR H. KIEFER, Los Angeles, California.	

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Sep-
tember 10th, 1886. C. H. DUNSMOOR,
County Clerk, Los Angeles county, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. } ss.

On this 10th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six before me, C. H. Dunsmoor, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Superior Court of and for said county, personally appeared Peter P. Kiefer and Oscar H. Kiefer, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and

acknowledged to me that they execute
 the same.
 In witness whereof I have hereunto
 set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court
 the day and year in this certificate first
 above written. C. H. DUNSMOOR,
 County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of said
 Superior Court. s^c p15 20t

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Council of the city of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Seventh street from Pearl street to Alvarado street, and to establish the grade of Seventh street from Alvarado street to the west city line, as follows:

At the N.W. corner of Pearl and Seventh streets the grade shall be 16.00 feet above datum plane; at the S.W. corner the

shall be 13.50 feet above the datum plane; at a point on the N. line of Seventh street 80 feet west of Pearl street the grade shall be 17.00 feet above the datum plane; at a point 900 feet west of Pearl street the grade shall be 50 feet above the datum plane; at a point 1590 feet west of Pearl the grade shall be 40.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of Nichols avenue the grade shall be 36.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of west line of Vernon a

the grade shall be 40.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of Union Avenue the grade shall be 49.00 feet above the datum plane; at the east line of Beacon Street the grade shall be 43.00 feet above the datum plane; at the west line of Beacon Street the grade shall be 41.00 feet above the datum plane; at the east line of Burlington Avenue the grade shall be 29.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of Central Avenue the grade shall be 17.00 feet

above the datum plane; at the east line
 park avenue the grade shall be 10.00 feet
 above the datum plane; at the west line
 park avenue the grade shall be 8.00 feet
 above the datum plane; at the intersection
 of Alvarado street the grade shall be 7.00
 feet below the datum plane; at a point 4
 feet W. of Alvarado street the grade shall be
 100 feet above the datum plane; at a point
 100 feet west of Alvarado street the grade
 shall be 15.00 feet above the datum plane

a point 1600 feet W. of Alvarado street the grade shall be 19.00 feet above the datum plane; at a point 1900 feet W. of Alvarado street the grade shall be 16.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of the E. line of Seventh street and the west city line the grade shall be 3.00 feet above the datum plane; at the intersection of the N. line of Seventh street and the west city line the grade shall be 4.00 feet above the datum plane.

W. W. ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Council of the city of Los Angeles.

Constable's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of Justice R. Ranney's Court, of Los Angeles County, county of Los Angeles, State of California, dated the 24th day of September, 1886, in a certain action wherein M. A. [illegible] is as plaintiff recovered judgment

that Rosa Kising as defendant on the twentieth day of August, 1886, I have levied on the following described property, to wit: All that real property situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, as described as follows: Lot No. (1) one (1) of the Ballesteros Tract, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said tract, at a point on the east line of Aliso road; thence northeasterly along said eastern line 101

et; thence easterly 198 feet; thence northerly to Salinevaln tract; thence westerly 6.94 feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday 23d day of October, 1888, at 2 o'clock of that day, in front of the Court House and county of Los Angeles, I will sell the right, title and interest of said defendant Rosa Rising of, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash in U. S. gold coin, to the highest an

Dated at Los Angeles, the 30th day of September, 1886.

J. C. CLINE,
Constable of Los Angeles Township.
By L. LEDBETTER, Deputy. old

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Philip Jacob Lauth, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned
 Executor of the last will and testament of
 Philip Jacob Lauth, deceased, to the cred-
 itors of, and all persons having claims against
 the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the
 necessary vouchers, within ten months after
 the first publication of this notice to the said
 Executor, at her residence in the city of
 Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles,
 to the said Executor of the last will and

Statement of Philip Jacob Lauth, deceased
 Dated at Los Angeles, September 25th 1936.
 cc25-1w

Notice to Creditors.

the matter of the Estate of James A. Buchanan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James A. Buchanan, deceased, that all persons having claims against the estate of James A. Buchanan, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, administrator of the estate, at the office of the undersigned, at the County Clerk's Office, Los Angeles, California, on or before the 10th day of October, 1936.

James A. Buchanan, deceased.
 Administrator.

James S. Buchanan, deceased, I, Geo. Hinds, administrator of the estate of James S. Buchanan, deceased, do hereby certify that all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit same with the necessary vouchers, within three months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at law office of George M. Holton, attorney-at-law, room 20 Temple Block.

GEO. HINDS,
Administrator of the estate of James
Buchanan, deceased

Notice to Creditors.

the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Griffith, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Griffith, deceased, to the creditors of an estate

persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his office, at No. 53 North Alameda street, in the city of Los Angeles, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate. Los Angeles, September 7th, 1886.

I, M. GRIFFITH,
administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Griffith.

War Department Signal Service

U. S. Army.
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the
benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Re-
port of observations taken at Los Angeles,
California, October 9, 1886.

Time	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	State of Sky	Remarks
4:07 A.M.	29.56	58	SE	1	1	Cloudy	
12:07 P.M.	29.54	64	SE	1	1	Cloudy	
7:07 P.M.	29.58	58	SE	1	1	Fair	

Maximum Thermometer, 67.0.
Minimum Thermometer, 57.0.

Notes.

J. W. Davis, Prescription Druggist.
McCarty's real estate office at 14 N.
Spring.

Tanhill's Punch Cigars at F. O. Cigar Store.
Wagon Umbrellas for sale at Foy's Sad-
dlery.

A Crown wheat having—Crown Flour:
made by the Stockton Milling Co. The best
product keep it.

Carpets—fall patterns—now arriving.
Prices lower than ever, at Allen's.

New York cream cheese, the finest in the
market, at Seymour & Johnson's.

"Sierra Madre," best five cent cigar, for
sale only at corner First and Main.

The Montebello Champagne depot is now
at Weyss Brothers, Naud's warehouse.

Ask your grocer for Crown Flour; try it
and you will be pleased with it.

Go to the Pony Stable, 14 N. Main street,
for a stylish turnout cheap.

Try the Sappho Key West Cigar, 3 for 25
cents, corner First and Main streets.

Can't get ginger in stone jars at Seymour &
Johnson's.

Push parlor suits, easy chairs. New in-
voice just arrived at Allen's.

Ash, cherry and walnut bedroom sets.
Extra inducements offered this week at
Allen's.

What is more palatable than good sweet
bread? Crown Flour makes it.

Raphael & Schneider, 15 North Main
street, take lead in wall papers and deco-
rations.

Seymour & Johnson are now receiving
large lots of new canned fruits and jellies.

Secret diseases. Call on Dr. Hubbard,
just arrived from Europe. Baker Block,
rooms 35 and 36.

A good thing to have in the house is Crown
Flour. Ask your grocer for it.

See Graham, Taylor & Co. and find out
about that 500-acre ranch between here and
Santa Monica they have for sale.

Blueing paddles, something new, at Sey-
mour & Johnson's.

If you want to furnish your house with
little money, call at Allen's, 72 S. Spring St.
Delicious peas, that are sure to please—go
to Seymour & Johnson's.

Local News Notes.

The police watches change to-day.

The public schools open to-morrow.

The transfers of real estate yesterday
amounted to \$146,000.

The Stockton Base Ball Club have arrived
and make their headquarters at the Grand
Central.

The weather was rather cold and windy
yesterday, and rain fell between 10 and 11
o'clock in the evening.

A buggy robe was stolen out of Walter S.
Moore's buggy last night at 10 o'clock in
front of T. E. Kovan's office.

During the month of September the San
Francisco mint has coined \$700,000 in eagles
and \$1,570,000 in half eagles.

Will A. Knighton will preach in Grace M.
E. Church on First Street, at 11 A. M. and 7:30
P. M., to-day. Pastor's residence No. 25 Vine
street.

Walace Williams was found lying drunk
and asleep in front of the Cathedral last
night at 10 o'clock, and looked up. He had
\$7.25 in his pocket.

The Harman is indebted to Mr. J. M. Mont-
gomery, of Fruitland, for some large
bunches of Muscat grapes of enormous size.
Mr. Montgomery can congratulate himself and
the Harman on the success of his crop, which
is a magnificent crop and such splendid fruit.

At a meeting held on Friday evening at
Downey avenue, in regard to a proposed
bridge from the junction of Main street
and the river and Kansas street, a commit-
tee was appointed to secure subscriptions
and ask the City Council for a \$10,000 ap-
propriation.

V. L. Sanchez stands charged upon com-
plaint of Edward R. Stokes with having
disturbed the peace of Maria Pico on the
7th. Joaquin Pico de Moreno has a claim
arrested likewise for disturbing her peace
on the 8th. The first case will be tried next
Thursday and the latter next Saturday by
Justice Austin.

Messrs. Crowley & Mitchell, of the Long
Beach Hotel, Los Angeles, are making a
grand revolution in their affairs. Mr.
Mitchell has sold out his interest, has mar-
ried, and gone to San Francisco. Mr. Crow-
ley also starts out in a few days to be mar-
ried, during the temporary closing of the
Long Beach Hotel.

Yon Klippur was yesterday observed by
all of the Hebrew community. There were
services at the synagogue, which was filled
to its utmost capacity. Services in the re-
formed rite were conducted by Dr. Schrei-
ber in English in the morning and in Ger-
man at night. Orthodox services were held
also at Masonic Hall. All Jewish business
places remained closed during the day.

The canvassers for subscriptions to the
proposed river levee, reported last night, at
the meeting held at M. T. Collins' office, Al-
ameda street, that their lists now cover
about \$300,000, of which \$500 is cash. If the
Council tomorrow confirms the recom-
mendation of the Board of Public Works to
pay one-half of the \$12,000, supposed cost of
the levee, it is confidently expected that the
citizens, on their side, will have the other
half fully subscribed by next Saturday.

Personal Mention.

Colonel Chalmers Scott is at the St. Elmo.
J. J. Burr, Esq., of San Jose, is at the Na-
deau.

Mr. Sidney Lacey has returned from San
Francisco.

Thos. F. Peacock, the artist of Colton, is
at the St. Elmo.

Judge J. B. Banning, of Wilmington, is at
the St. Elmo.

H. M. Leonard, a leading banker of Santa
Clara and San Jose, is at the Nadeau.

Hon. M. F. Tarper, the next Lieutenant
Governor of California, is at the Nadeau.

Hon. J. T. Sullivan, Democratic nominee
for the Supreme Court, is at the Nadeau.

Mrs. Doria Jones and Miss Jones arrived
yesterday from their European tour of two
years.

T. Henderson, Manager of the Stockton
Base Ball Club, is registered at the Grand
Central.

Dr. Truendell has returned from Santa
Monica, and will remain in this city during
the winter.

E. F. Baldwin, representing the San
Francisco Evening Bulletin, is stopping at
the Geo.

Geo. Hermann, of the firm of C. E. Web-
ster & Co., Pasadena, is stopping at the Na-
deau House.

H. P. Norcross and wife, of Chicago, ar-
rived from the north yesterday, and are at
the St. Charles.

Mr. Geo. H. Pettis, the accomplished ma-
rine editor of the Providence (R. I.) Jour-
nal, is in the city. The Herald is indebted
to Mr. Pettis for an agreeable call.

Joe A. Prentiss, M. Gregory, Ed. King and
M. Hamill, of San Francisco, are the latest
arrivals among the printers' fraternity of
Los Angeles.

L. M. Holt, of the Riverside Press, is visit-
ing the city. He goes for Bartlett and the
water appropriation. He is too ripe to be
called a riparian.

Gen. A. St. Clair Denver, of Washington,
D. C., is in the city, accompanied by his
wife and daughter. They are stopping at
the St. Elmo, but leave on Tuesday next for
home.

Barons Eschbach and Hennigs, of Ger-
many, are registered at the Pico. They
have been traveling all over the world dur-
ing the last two years. They are now on
their way to Mexico.

Arrival of Fine Stock.

J. W. Waters, Jr., arrived to-day with the
pick of his splendid herd of Durham cattle,
over forty in number, and is quartered at
the Fair Grounds.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Various Important Recommendations of Public Interest.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, City Surveyor Eaton sub-
mitted plans for the effectual carrying away
of the storm waters reaching the Temple
and Broadway streets intersection. The area
at that point, where the rain water concen-
trates, is about 400 acres in superfi-
cial; an inch of rain per hour would yield a volume
of 400 cubic feet per second, of which one-
half would reach the intersection. The
cost of a conduit, as advocated by Mr.
Eaton, would cost \$720. It was endorsed
by the Board, to be acted upon by Council
to-morrow.

The Board will recommend that a fran-
chise for a street railroad, lately applied
for by L. Macneil and others, be granted,
but that the line commence at Second and
Spring streets, and that no switch be al-
lowed placed on Spring street.
The Committee which had been specially
instructed to investigate the proposed river
improvements, reported that they had con-
ferred with the Stockton district property
owners, and finding that they are willing
to bear half the expense of constructing a
levee from May street to First street, recom-
mended that the city pay the other half.
The estimated cost of the levee is placed
at \$4.50 per lineal foot, or \$12,000. It is thought
that the city will be able to dispose of three
acres of reclaimed land thereby, which can
be sold for \$200, and the reason given is
that the building of a levee will increase
the taxable value of about 160 acres of prop-
erty in the district, now built on.

Stockton vs. Los Angeles.

The meeting of the Stockton and Los An-
geles base ball clubs at the Sixth Street
Park to-day, will doubtless bring together
the largest crowd ever assembled on a sim-
ilar occasion in this city.

The Stockton team arrived yesterday, and
made up of as fine a collection of athletes
as can be found anywhere. They are vigor-
ous active looking fellows without excep-
tion, and the home team fully understands
that it behooves them to put forth their very
best efforts to win. A point which leads
more than the usual interest in the game
lies in the fact that the contending clubs
have thus far in the season divided equally
the honors for the second place.
The race for the State League
penalty, and the present series of games will
decide which of them is entitled to that dis-
tinction. Extensive accommodations have
been added for the spectators and fully
three thousand people can be comfortably
seated.

The Burke-Carr Affair.

The preliminaries for the match between
Jack Burke and Jim Carr have not yet been
fully arranged. Carr wants forty per cent.
of the gate receipts for staying five rounds
and Monk Thall, manager of Burke, has
offered him forty per cent. to stay six
rounds.

It seems that a slight misunderstanding
has existed between the managers and the
pugilists themselves. There is a good
chance for a compromise of the present
slight difference, however, and Tuesday's
Herald will likely announce the date,
terms and conditions of the fight.
Quite a number of sporting men and oth-
ers have applied to the Herald for infor-
mation as to the delay in perfecting the pre-
liminaries. It has been thought best to
withhold such information, but it will be
given for the first time in the event of a failure
to arrange matters satisfactorily by Monday
night.

The Books are Closed.

The last one of the Electric Railway
Homestead Association lots was sold yester-
day, and very many disappointed ones
now wish they had not waited so long. This
has been the most wonderfully rapid sale
of residence lots ever known in Los An-
geles, 800 of the 1,210 being sold from Sep-
tember 1st to October 10th, and a large number
have been sold in large residence lots at a
handsome margin.

The Association take this method of
thanking the public for the very generous
indorsement accorded them. Also to an-
nounce that on October 10th they will offer
a small lot of lots (about 80) on south-
side of Pico street, some being more than a
short block from the Pico Street Railway,
and all will be nice large residence lots
with alleys. Quite a large number of per-
sons have already in their names as they
climb to the new tract, and we would say,
as there are only a few of these lots, say
one wishing to secure any of them had bet-
ter be quick in their names now, as all will
doubtless be sold the first week. Full par-
ticulars of the new tract will be given some-
times. Therefore call soon at
ELECTRIC RAILWAY HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION.
By W. T. CARLSBAND, Manager.

Hotel Needed at Buena Ventura.

A good hotel and hotel man is much
needed at Buena Ventura. Any one
that will locate there has a big chance to
make big money. The town is very substan-
tial and has a big agricultural country back
of it, and the climate is excellent. The
railroad will be running there by Christ-
mas.

A Burglar Committed.

John Ryan, alias James Burke, who was
arrested the other night for burglarizing
the Box Brewing Co.'s establishment, on
Alameda street, and carrying away six bot-
tles of beer, was held yesterday by Justice
Austin to answer the charge of burglary.
In default of \$500 bail he was committed.

No Booming Prices.

The Southern California Land Co. (Baker
Block), opposes inflated prices by offering
real estate at a legitimate value. First-class
residence lots near the center of the city,
from \$500 to \$700 in monthly installments,
without interest and with immediate pos-
session.

Bird's-eye View of This City.

W. W. Elliott & Co., the lithographic artists
who sometime since published a lithograph
in view of Pasadena, with separate views
of the principal business blocks, are also
preparing a very fine bird's-eye view of Los
Angeles City. Judging from the good work
of the former engraving, the one of this
city cannot fail to be eagerly demanded.

School Opening.

We have the largest and most complete
stock of school books and school supplies
in this city.

Hirschfeld & Selinger.

Booksellers and Stationers,
215 N. Main street—Downey block.
Nearly opposite Farmers' and Mercantile
bank.

Grapes Wanted.

Muscat and Mission and Foreign varieties.
Highest price paid at Paul Wack's Winery,
Chavez street.

Elsie Reynolds.

Materializing Seance, Sunday evening, 355
South Spring.

A Gigantic Forgery.

About 12 o'clock a young man dressed in
an elegant check suit walked into one of
our prominent banks and asked the cashier
if he would cash E. Adam's checks. The
obliging cashier told him they were good as
gold. The young man immediately took of
his coat and handed it to the cashier, who
looked at him in a blank astonishment. The
young man said: "Kindly give me gold for
Adam's checks." I bought this checked
coat of Adam, the cashier, and only for
gold will I part with it, as they become
me better than any suit I ever had. The
cashier rang his chestnut bell and ordered
the lemonades. Then they commenced to
talk of Adam's prices and found out that he
is not the fine business suit at \$10, \$12 and
\$15; business suits, tailor made, at \$15, \$17.50
and \$20; dress suits, \$15, \$20 and \$22.50. They
are latest styles and patterns, made up in
tailor made style and bound to suit you in
every particular.
E. Adam's Clothing House,
15 South Spring Street.

Cigars, Cigars.

Buy your cigars from Edelmann & Co., the
only exclusive wholesale cigar and tobacco
house in Southern California. Corner of
Los Angeles and Commercial streets.

DIED.

FUNERAL NOTICES ONE DOLLAR.

SHAW.—In this city, October 8, 1886, Mrs.
Mary Christine, beloved wife of Thos. W.
Shaw, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (Sun-
day) October 10, 1886, at 1 P. M., from the
Park Mausoleum, New High street. Friends
and acquaintances are respectfully invited
to attend without further notice.

Arrival of fine Stock.

J. W. Waters, Jr., arrived to-day with the
pick of his splendid herd of Durham cattle,
over forty in number, and is quartered at
the Fair Grounds.

DRY GOODS.

—AND—

Still They Come.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

Ladies' Dress Goods,

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

LADIES CAN SEE

New Styles Opening Daily.

Hotel, Lodging House and Restau-
rant Keepers:

Get Our Prices on Blankets,

COMFORTABLES,

Spreads, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels,

SHEETINGS AND PILLOWCASE COTTONS.

BLANKETS!

ALL WOOL.

No unhealthy cotton or shoddy mix-
ture. Will stand any test. Made
at our Los Angeles Woolen
Mills.

Fine White Bed Blankets and
Colored Camp Blankets.

COME AND SEE OUR

GENTS' UNDERWEAR

—AND—

Furnishing Goods Department.

B.F. COULTER,

101 to 103 Spring Street.

CORNER SECOND ST., LOS ANGELES.

GET YOUR FAMILY SUPPLIES OF

Wines, Whiskies and Liquors from

C. F. A. LAST, JOE BAYER,

JOE BAYER & CO.,

Telephone No. 38. 25 North Main St.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers.

Positively Pure and Straight Wines, Whis-
kies and Liquors for Medicinal
and Table Use. Go and
Sample Them.

FREE DELIVERY.

BAYER'S FAVORITE,
HERMITAGE RYE,
EXTRA MCKENNA,
CLUB HOUSE FAVORITE,
UNITED STATES STAND,
MAGNOLIA,
SUPERIOR.Also Scotch and Irish Whiskies, California
Wines and Brandy, Ale, Porter, Beer,
etc., etc., constantly on hand and sold in
quantities to suit.

Joe Bayer & Co.

29 North Main Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

PERUVIAN BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL APPETIZER,
Giving Force and Strength to the Stomach.
A wineglassful before each meal recom-
mended by Eminent Physicians.
Every Family should have a bot-
tle of the Bitters at all times.
You will find you willHave Larger Butcher and Baker Bills
and smaller Doctor Bills to Pay.

Peruvian Bitters.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine
Merchants.

JOE BAYER & CO.,

29 North Main Street,
Agents for Southern California.

—THE—

Childress Safe Deposit Bank,

37 S. Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, - - - CALIFORNIA.Protected by Chrome Steel Vault and
Time Lock—the finest in Southern Cali-
fornia.
Burglar proof, Fire and Dynamite
proof.
Values of all kinds received for safe
keeping at nominal rates, and safely
rented at \$20 to \$25 per annum.
A General Banking Business. De-
posits Received Subject to Check.
Negotiate Mortgage Loans and Dis-
count Approved Business Paper.
Government and other Bonds and In-
vestment Securities Bought and Sold on
Commission.
Buy and Sell Exchange throughout the
United States and Europe.
Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credi-
tals and make Telegraphic Transfers to
Eastern Cities for making collections
of all kinds at low rates.
Rents, Dividends and Coupons collected
and placed to credit of customers without
charge.
Care and management of properties
and business of non-residents a specialty.
Sept 4-1m-19

A Home.

If you are looking for a home, attend the
auction of lots at Pasadena, Friday, Oct. 8th.
See advertisement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

San Francisco, New York, Chicago.

AGENCIES OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. AT
London, Liverpool, Astoria, Or., and Los Angeles.

With agents and brokers in every commercial city of prominence in the Union.

OUR LOS ANGELES AGENCY

Makes a specialty of handling the products of Southern California.

WINES, BRANDIES, ORANGES, RAISINS, DRIED FRUIT, HONEY,
CANNED FRUIT, HONEY, ETC., ETC.Agents for Royal Baking Powder, Walter Baker & Co's Chocolate,
Kingstons' Oswego Starch.

WM. L. LOCKE, Manager Los Angeles Agency.

75 NORTH SPRING ST.

Our Millinery

OPENING DAY!

NEXT MONDAY WILL BE OPENING DAY

Our Millinery Department.

The Department is under charge of MADAM PETERSON, who has served in some
of the finest millinery art establishments of Europe and America. No efforts on our
part have been spared to gather together the most elegant and recherche line of goods
ever brought to this State, the goods having been purchased at New York by our MR. D.
A. HAMBURGER.

Our Sale of Dress Goods Still Going On.

We have sold largely of our new goods. Patrons are loud in plaudits of surprise at
the low prices and great supply present in our Dress Goods Department. We ourselves
hardly can realize how we got hold of such elegant fabrics at such low prices. Every
line is a bargain and we desire to call attention more particularly to the following lines:

LOT I.—All-wool 34-inch LADIES' CLOTH, beautiful fine texture (not flannel) at
75c. a yard.

LOT II.—All-wool TRICOTS; finest fabrics yet introduced; fine ridge hair-lines and
soft, smooth material; only 50c.; worth at any time \$1.25.

LOT III.—COMBINATION SUITS IN SILK-MIXED OVERDRESS MATERIAL, with
plain skirts, in patterns of 12 yards, for \$4.50; in patterns of 13 yards for \$5.20; in patterns
of 14 yards for \$5.90; no suit worth less than \$7.50.

LOT IV.—A line of elegant solid shades in EMPRESS CLOTH, 32c. a yard; worth 50c.

LOT V.—All-wool 36-inch STRIPED EGYPTIAN RUFF STUFF, 95c. a yard; worth \$1.50.

LOT VI.—BLACK BROCADE SILKS, in dots and new fancies, 95c. a yard—all pure
silk and worth \$1.50 a yard.

LOT VII.—TWO-TONE FANCY BROCADE SILKS, 65c. a yard; handsome goods to
combine with silks.

LOT VIII.—FANCY GOLD-EFFECT VELVETS—new, just in—will make up stately
and elegant; 60c. a yard; worth 75c. at any other time.

LOT IX.—A line of COTTON MIXTURES IN DIAGONAL STRIPES, 10c. a yard;
splendid goods for school dresses.

LOT X.—ALL PURE SILK-FAÇE VELVETS, any shade, the finest goods yet for the
money, only \$1.25 a yard.

IN ADDITION to all these bargains, remember we will give free to purchasers
of \$5, \$12 and \$20 ELEGANT OIL PAINTINGS AND OILGRAPHS IN GOLD FRAMES.
These are real gems of art and will stand comparison with the goods found in our art
establishments.

THE POMOLOGISTS.

Quarterly Meeting of the
County Pomological
Society.

VALUABLE ESSAYS READ.

Important Meeting at Downey
City—Essays and Discussions
of Great Interest to
Fruit Growers.

The Los Angeles Pomological Association convened at Downey Thursday, October 8th, per call of President Hamilton, with a goodly number of members of the association, and more who were interested in, and in sympathy with the object of this society. It was found, however, that the fair then in progress together with other arranged meetings would interfere with the interests and attendance, and a short business session only was held in the afternoon.

There was no exhibit of fruits by the association as such, but the fine display of fruit was largely those of members as of those who subsequently became members.

The evening session of the society opened with Vice-President J. W. Saltee in the chair.

An able paper on apple culture was read by Mr. Milton Thomas, followed by an interesting debate on the relative merits of meads and moist lands as most profitable for cultivation, opinions preponderating for the former.

ESSAY ON APPLES BY MILTON THOMAS.

Mr. President and members of the Los Angeles County Pomological Society,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I was notified by our Secretary, Mr. Allen, and later by Mr. F. R. Willis, that I was expected to have an essay on the apple. There is much to say in regard to this fruit. The origin of the apple is not known. The apple is mentioned in the Bible, but it was not the apple that we have today. Pliny says that there were twenty-two varieties known to the Romans. We have several hundred varieties. Downing says: "The apple is the world renowned fruit of temperate climates. The growth, size and quality vary in different localities. Some apples are adapted to one locality, and in other localities will not succeed at all. The apple is better known than any other fruit, and all things considered is the best fruit known. As a food it can be compared to bread and meat. It is used in confectionery and it can be used in various ways."

Vast quantities of this fruit are consumed, furnishing a good and wholesome diet for the millions. In fact, it is hard to say too much about the apple as a food. But I am reminded that I had better commence at the beginning of the apple—in the nursery. The apple is grown by the nurseryman, either by budding or grafting, planted in the nursery six inches apart, in rows three feet apart, and when one year old are from four to six feet high, and at that age should be planted in the orchard. After planting in the orchard the trees should all be cut back to a uniform height of three and a half feet. Then keep all the buds and sprouts cut off below two feet, leaving only the growing on every side, and when two years old cut back two-thirds of the last season's growth, and at such distance from the trunk that the ends of them will form a pyramid, and all pruning done afterwards from year to year will become easy, to any one who has attended to these rules.

The orchardist must keep the tree so thinned out or cut back as to admit light and air to preserve the vigor and symmetry of the tree. The central and upright branches will require to be cut back most. This general plan should be followed from year to year, pruning superfluous branches out or cutting back, as your judgment may deem best, remembering there is very little danger of pruning too much. If you want your fruit better and larger, prune your trees more than the above indicates. The apple will grow on the most of soils, but in California a strong, rich soil is the best. It will grow on a sandy soil and produce good fruit, but a deep, rich soil is preferable. Cold, wet soil, where the water is near the surface, is not suitable for the apple. As to the distance, apple trees should be planted 25 to 30 feet apart as near as can be planted and do well. In this county apple trees are usually planted too near together. The orchardist will get more apples to the acre 25 to 30 feet apart than he will 12 feet apart. In this connection I would impress upon you that the best of planting apple trees to plow deep, 8 to 12 inches, and under no circumstances to sow barley or any small grain or alfalfa among your apple trees, as well as to manure your apple trees, as well as any other tree. Now, as to cultivation, cultivate thoroughly and keep the soil well pulverized and all weeds destroyed; in other words, keep the orchard entirely free from weeds, and never irrigate your apple or any other deciduous fruit trees, in ordinary soils. There is no question in my mind but that all deciduous fruits, and also grapes, can be successfully grown by planting in a fair to good soil, plowed deep, and kept thoroughly cut back, in almost any locality in California, without irrigation. Hood crops or small fruits can be planted between the trees in the orchard six feet away from the tree, for the first six or eight years.

Now, I would call the attention of orchardists to thinning out the fruit from their apple trees. In the most of orchards many varieties bear too heavily, and especially the White Winter Pearmain. At least one-fourth should be taken off. But if this is not done, the tree will be overtaxed, and the fruit will be of poor quality. When the orchardist gathers his fruit in the fall he will not have to sort them out, as he otherwise would, and he will have as much fruit and his fruit will be worth 50 per cent. more than if he neglects thinning. As to gathering, there are but few that are careful enough in this respect. Every apple should be gathered by hand, placed in a basket and taken out in the same way. Ladders and step-ladders should be used in gathering apples.

No apple that falls to the ground should be put in the basket among the picked ones. Apples should not be removed to the apple-house in a common wagon, but in a spring wagon or a sled. Then they should be put in as cool a place as is possible to provide for storage. Now, as to the apple-house, the best apple house should be built with double walls, twelve inches apart, and this space should be filled and packed well with straw. Then there

should be a double roof, twelve inches apart, on the same general plan as the sides. Then double doors, and use every precaution to keep the house cool as possible. Then place the apples on shelves or in apple boxes. Have ventilators to use at night. There is another important thing relative to gathering apples which ought to be known—that winter apples should be gathered as soon as they are done growing, not ripe at least a month before they are gathered, in ordinary years in this county.

Apples gathered, from the 20th of September to the 10th of October, are firm and hard and will keep well if put in a cool place. In marketing apples, let fruit of a uniform size be put in tasty packages or boxes, and made as attractive as possible. It is necessary that apples should be sorted, the large from the small, the defective from the smooth, and the hard, firm ones, from those which are too ripe. Skillful marketers will discover that apples of two sizes will bring better prices when separated than when left together. A few small apples in a box may prevent the sale of the whole box. Now I will name a list of apples, which have been tested most thoroughly, and are good to best, and are good bearers, and regular, except such years as this, which is certainly an off year. At least I have not known such a year for apples in the last sixteen years. In fact, I have not known such a year for apples in the last twenty-five years, as the apple crop, I am informed is short all over the state.

Well now as to the varieties, I will commence at summer apples, naming the best of summer, then fall and winter apples. Red Astrachan, and Early Harvest; these two varieties will last from four to six weeks. Then early fall and fall apples are Gravenstein, Skinner, Pippin, Fall Pippin, R. I. Greening, Yellow Bell Flower, Smith's Cider, Jonathan and Ben Davis. For winter apples White Winter Pearmain, Yellow Newton Pippin, and in some localities the Baldwin. For market Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, R. I. Greening, Bell Flower, Jonathan, Ben Davis, W. V. Pearmain and Yellow Newton Pippin. It would be worse than folly to have any more varieties. This list gives a succession of fruit from July until March. Now, I was requested to give the names of the best twenty-five varieties of apples. Now I could give twenty-five or fifty best varieties, but I will not do any such thing, for it is not to the interest of any one to spoil or waste his land in planting out so many varieties of apples.

I have tested some 150 varieties, hoping to find some one which would supplant some of our old, well-known varieties. I sent East to various States, and especially to the Southern States, hoping I could find an apple that would keep until April or May. After waiting for years for all to bear, I must admit that I have not succeeded in finding any apple that is superior to the varieties we have. The fact is that many varieties that are winter varieties East are fall apples here. I am well persuaded that no one wants to plant twenty-five or fifty varieties of Apples after they know that it is useless. One word more as to the profit or pay in an apple orchard. Apples can be produced a greater distance from market than many other fruits. An apple orchard planted twenty-five feet apart contains to the acre sixty-nine trees. Now these trees, well taken care of, at the age of six years, should produce fifty pounds to each tree, and when eight years old 100 pounds per tree, and at ten years 150 pounds. Now, every year after that for a long time to come the tree will yield more apples each year. I have gathered 300 pounds from trees one year old. A tree ten years old should yield at least one dollar to the tree. Prices of apples being low, I am purposely making the profits smaller than I think they should be. I do not approve of exaggerated reports going out to the public in regard to the profits of raising apples. I think it is better to under-estimate. The facts are good enough. Producing fruit will pay at least double what ordinary farming will, providing the orchardist will plant very few varieties and plant enough of each to make it an object for the buyer to look after. In closing this essay on the apple, I would suggest to any one who intends to plant an orchard, not to plant any one kind of fruit, but to find out just what kind of fruit his land is adapted to, that which will do the best, and bring the best return. If he concludes that his land will pay best in apples, pears, apricots and peaches, then plant only those kinds, and plant only Bartlett pears, as there is always a market for them, and four or five varieties of peaches is enough, and the same with all kind of fruit. Plant only a very few of the best varieties and take the very best care of them, and you will be well repaid. And aside from profit in fruit he is helping to develop the country, to enhance the value of his land and his neighbors, and make his home more attractive, and his spread on his table the best that the land affords—good enough for a king.

MILTON THOMAS.

Mr. A. E. Davis then read the following paper on fig culture, prepared by Mr. James Stewart.

FIG CULTURE.

Essay by J. Stewart of Downey.

I have been for the past fifteen years in the experimenting and testing of different varieties of figs and the soil best suited to their growth. My observations have been that they do well on most any kind of soil. I have some growing on high, dry, sandy soil where it is twenty feet down to water, also some growing on a rich, sandy loam about ten feet from the ground. Again, have them growing on stiff adobe not more than five or six feet to water, and they all grow vigorously and well. In starting the fig to make a tree its head should be as high as that of an apple or a peach tree, say three feet from the ground. Be careful to keep off all sprouts that may start from the root, and especially as much so in clipping off all limbs that may put out on the under side of the first limbs that you let start for the head of your tree. Should they be allowed to grow they will soon, after commencing to fruit, have the most of the tree spread out on the ground. Young trees, well cared for, will commence to ripen fruit the second year, and will begin to pay the third year, and they will increase in value yearly, without failure for a period I am not able to say.

My trees are twelve years old. They increase in quantity of fruit as they grow older. No blight, no scale, no insects of any kind interfere with the fig. There are many kinds of figs being placed on the market, the most of which are turning out to be worthless. The true fig of commerce of all countries has always been credited to the white Smyrna variety, which we have in Southern California. It is either acknowledged, or it has been proven, to be superior to the imported figs for the following reasons, namely: 1. Its thinner skin; 2. Its finer seeds, and, therefore, it is more sought for in the best class of figs better price in Eastern markets than the figs imported from the old country.

In curing and packing I gather my figs when fully ripe just as I would other fruit, leaving all the stem on the fig, and being careful to soil the skin

as little as possible. When gathered it is placed in trays similar to those which are used for raisins. I then place one tray above another in my fumigator and let them remain one hour. I then remove them to a place in the sunshine, placing the trays at an angle of about 45° facing the sun, and in about an hour and a half they are ready for the tray, and leave them in that position for six or eight days, when, if the weather has been favorable, they will be ready for the sweat-box, using sugar barrels or boxes for the occasion. In cases of foggy mornings it may take ten days or two weeks for them to dry. When in the sweat box I let them remain until such time as I am ready to pack them for the market. I use 2½, 5 and 25 pound boxes. The Smyrna figs are dried readily in the sweat-box, and are much more sought for than the other varieties before being packed, and is preferred by a great many to any other kind packed.

The New Pacific is a choice fig before being packed and after. It will dry in less time than any fig of which I have any knowledge. Why not grow figs in preference to any other fruit? One company in this county fell short this season 200 tons of getting as much as for which they advertised.

J. STEWART.

Mr. T. A. Garey, of Los Angeles, said he considered fig culture a subject of great importance and wanted the society thoroughly investigated. Mr. Stewart had made a striking success of preparing figs and putting them on the market, and asked for further information as to methods. Mr. Stewart responded outlining his methods and claimed that, by a process of his invention, that after "fumigating" figs he could dry them in six days, ship them by express, and have them in the hands of the consumer. He thought the Smyrna fig as grown here, the best for the purpose; that it has greater advantages in soil and climate than in its native country; was not prepared for exportation; and that he had sold all his land on hand at an advance of prices of Eastern figs. Mr. Byron O. Clark, of Pasadena, had been experimenting on drying figs, and detailed his experience. He gave his views as to best varieties for cultivation, and commended the white Adriatic, which he said was a misnomer, as it was not white but of light brown, with yellowish pulp and red in the center. Denied the white fig named by Mr. Stewart to be the Smyrna fig and said that while there were many figs for sale in California, fig growers it would be wise for all to go slow until best methods and varieties were learned by careful experiment.

His remarks were received with close attention and created a sensation among those interested in fig culture. Mr. Garey said fig culture was of great importance and predicted a great future for the industry. Referred to his own costly experience in figs and said fruit growers could afford no mistake. Exhibited samples, and discussed varieties, and said that he fully endorsed Mr. Stewart, and the fig Mr. S. named the Smyrna fig, as the one best adapted for commerce, but also commended the White Adriatic.

Mr. Clark said that he was not taking issue with Messrs. Garey and Stewart as to the quality of the fig they called the Smyrna fig, but which he believed to be the White Pacific, but thought there should be no confusion of terms between the New Adriatic and the White Adriatic.

Mr. Stewart canvassed the whole question again as to best varieties, but his first statement that the white Smyrna was the best.

President Saltee had some experience with it, mostly in great productions. Thought there was something promising in the industry, but as it was yet in its infancy great caution should be used. Said that figs prepared here and sent to home markets had not stood the test of age, and had in time become dry and worthless or infested with insects. Exhibited figs of several varieties, and thought a small white fig in the collection most likely to succeed.

Mr. Stewart explained that the failure to keep figs in good condition for some time was largely for want of proper care and unnecessary exposure, and that only certain varieties were infested with insects.

Mr. Clark said that already California had established a reputation for figs, and that in the course of extended travel he had noticed that "Fresh California Figs" were the only figs sold on trains. He thought it a subject of interest and profit and a careful decision should be arrived at.

Mr. D. E. Smith, of Santa Ana, said that fig-drying had not proven a success at Santa Ana on account of difficulties in drying, and wanted to know about fumigating figs preparatory to drying—if it was similar to the process of fumigating apricots.

Mr. Stewart explained his process to be his own invention.

Mr. Garey wanted to go on record clearly as to his position on this question. Could see a great future in fig culture, a defined head writing on the wall. Thought the White Adriatic was a misnomer, as it was a yellow fig with a red center. We cannot afford to make mistakes as to names and character of the fruit.

Mr. Stewart stoutly stood for his favorite, the Smyrna, and this closed the discussion.

Mr. F. R. Willis, of Downey, then read the following paper on walnut culture:

WALNUTS.

The Culture of This Royal Nut in Southern California.

(Read by F. R. Willis before the Los Angeles County Pomological Society, at Downey City, October 7, 1886.)

Of the various branches of pomology now attracting the attention of fruit-growers in Los Angeles county, none is more deserving of attention than the culture of the English walnut.

As an employment nut culture is the easiest, most pleasant, certain, and—taken one year with another—most remunerative of any branch of industry in which the small farmer of this valley can engage.

The walnut seems to be almost indigenous to the southern part of Europe and Asia, and the central part of South America. It is more hardy than many suppose, and would doubtless bear the winters of the Gulf States. In England, Scotland and France, the walnut has become acclimated, and bears large crops, France alone exporting in 1885, over thirty-three million pounds of nuts. In California we find an entire State adapted, in a greater or less degree, to this branch of industry, the difference in adaptability, being governed entirely by soil, climate and location.

The walnut flourishes best when planted in rich, moist, and sandy soil, and in a good drainage. It is not to be found in from fifteen to twenty feet from the surface. It has been remarked by a well-known writer upon this subject that "sloping and rocky ground like the hillsides of our mountains is the best place for the walnut tree." While this may be true of other parts of this State, it is our observation that the reverse of this rule is true in Los Angeles county.

The walnuts grown upon the rich and

sandy soil of Ranchoito, or upon the darker, heavier, but equally fertile soil of Old Los Nietos, are as large in size, fine in quality, and in as great demand as the choicest imported nuts; and the reputation of the nuts grown in these two places of Los Angeles county is an important factor in selling the entire crop of Los Angeles county. At least that is the inference we draw, when we see sacks bearing the mark "Los Nietos Walnuts" sent to the various parts of the country to be filled with the nuts sold by the Old Los Nietos country houses. And in the further fact that in the San Francisco Merchant and in the New York market reports Los Nietos walnuts are always quoted in good demand, and at from 1½ to 1½ cents per pound higher than nuts from other localities.

The trees are grown from nuts, which may be planted in the fall, or in the spring, say about March.

The ground is first plowed deep, then harrowed and leveled. With a small plow open a furrow three or four inches deep, and drop the walnuts about 18 to 24 inches apart in the furrow, or with a plow, harrow the land and the planting is done. After the trees appear above ground, cultivate carefully and often, but do not irrigate often than necessary. More trees are injured by much water than by too much water.

When the trees are from two to four years old, they should be transplanted to land previously well prepared. Set the trees in rows forty feet apart each way, keep well cultivated, and irrigate once or twice a year until they are large enough to shade the ground under them, and cease altogether.

Some prefer to plant in boxes or barrels of damp sand, and when the trees are from four to six inches high, transplant at once to the places where they are to grow. For ourselves we prefer the former method, as inquiry and observation show to us that if a four-year-old tree is properly transplanted, there need be no loss, and the tree will come into bearing at least three years earlier than one transplanted during its first year.

This valley large crops of corn can be raised each year between the trees until they come into bearing, thus insuring to the industrious farmer a continuous revenue.

The walnuts raised in this valley are classed as hard-shell and soft-shell, the latter now being most in favor in consequence of coming earlier into bearing and producing a finer nut than the hard-shell. Either variety produces large crops, and such a thing as a failure is almost unknown.

A few walnut groves in this valley were killed during the wet season of 1883-4 by being insufficiently drained, it being generally supposed that owing to lack of drainage, the roots of the trees were standing in water for some weeks, and as the warm weather came on, the flowing sap was soured by the combined action of sun and water, thereby permeating every portion of the tree and causing its death, but generally the trees are absolutely hardy and always free from insect pests.

To prove that people have a false idea that such an occurrence can easily be avoided, I have only to cite the fact that many are putting out new trees in the place of those killed; and also, that they are preparing to drain the ground thoroughly during the rainy season.

In walnut growing, as well as in other kinds of work, the object to be attained is a liberal supply of coin, and it has been our observation for the last three years, that in no other way can such a desideratum be more surely and successfully reached than by walnut raising.

For conditions for successful walnut culture seen better and are better in Los Nietos valley than in any other portion of the State. With our rich alluvial soil, our abundant rainfall and excellent facilities for irrigation, our protection by mountains and foothills from the hot desert winds, with the sea breeze equalizing the temperature of our summer and autumn days, we have all the natural advantages that we could desire.

The area of walnut groves now in bearing is not large, but within the past few years enough walnuts have been planted to more than quadruple the present yield.

There is still some land in Ranchoito suitable for walnut culture, most of which will be planted during the coming year; and a considerable number of Old Los Nietos, under the Los Nietos irrigation system, which is also well adapted for the same purpose, and we venture the prediction that but few years will pass ere that will be considered the first section in the United States for this industry.

Mr. Byron O. Clark, of Pasadena, made some remarks on walnut culture. Mr. Davis, of Downey, stated that walnuts could be successfully grown without irrigation. Had experimented by wrapping the tree and limbs with gauze to keep the sun from scorching them, and young trees had been killed to live. We satisfied that those who were irrigating walnuts in this valley were making a sad mistake; that there was abundant moisture in the soil to make them grow.

Mr. Stewart had planted walnuts between rows of figs and thought that both grew better without irrigation. The trees had all grown and the time had come when he must decide between figs and walnuts and he had resolved to take out the walnuts.

The President wanted expressions on the culture of the walnut, a subject already presented by Mr. Willis.

Mr. Garey thought well of the walnut, and provoked much laughter by witty sallies. He said nothing could be more popular than the walnut unless it was the fig. Thought walnut culture from nursery stock bear earlier by planting the nut where the tree should grow, as by tapping the tap root to replant the tree was obliged to throw out lateral roots and thus bear earlier.

Mr. Davis inquired if the walnuts so planted did not require irrigation, and Mr. Garey admitted that they did, and that the walnut should be planted on a rich, deep, sandy soil, and when fairly started would require no irrigation. Discontinued.

Mr. F. R. Willis spoke of the need and benefit of organization, and asked that every person present in sympathy with the object of the society become a member.

Mr. Garey wanted the committee to examine the merits of the different varieties of figs amended by adopting the committee appointed for this purpose from the Nurserymen's Association, the same being members of this society.

Mr. Smith invited the next meeting, which will be held the 1st of January, to hold its session at Santa Ana.

Adjourned.

After adjournment all present repaired to the Fair Grounds to the Association banquet, prepared for them by the ladies of the M. E. reformatory pavilion.

M. A. W.

CONFIDENTIAL TO THE RED FOUR MONTHS AND ABOVE BLIND, and cured by one box of Gilmore's Neutral Cure. For sale by H. D. Gilmore, Nadeau Block.

SILVER'S CURE WILL immediately cure Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. Sold by C. F. Heinemann, 122½ N. Main street.

WHEN DOCTORS cannot help you, then take Gilmore's Magnetic Bile for your throat and lungs. For sale by H. D. Gilmore, Nadeau Block.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Low of Appetite, Headache, and all the ailments of the digestive system. Sold by C. F. Heinemann, 122½ N. Main street.

THE ONLY perfect substitute for BUTTER is HILL'S CONDENSED MILK. It is pure, sweet, and contains all the cream and fat of the best milk. It is sold in cans of 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 pounds. It is sold by all grocers and dealers in food.

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AMUSEMENTS.

1886. SEVENTH 1886.

ANNUAL FAIR!

OF THE
DISTRICT
Agricultural Association,

RACES!

Live Stock Display

AGRICULTURAL PARK
Pavilion

TURNER HALL,

Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Improvements at the Park have been made, and all possibilities of any objections have been removed. The Turner Society volunteer athletic entertainment at the Track and vocal music at the Pavilion.

Fine Orchestra engaged day and night during the week, comprising the

12, 13, 14, 15 AND 16 OF OCTOBER.

The great display of Babies will take place Friday, October 15th. More than a dozen of the youngsters will receive premiums.

Citizens have offered \$100 premium to the champion Base Ball Club, matches to be played during forenoon of Fair Week at the Park. Entries to close October 31st. Clubs from all over the Coast will be here.

Great Ladies' Trot to run on Thursday October 13th. For prizes—\$25, \$25, \$25, and \$10—open for entries till noon of the day of contest.

Expert gentleman horsemanship—California riding or any other—open to the world; four money prizes. Contest, Friday, October 14th; entries close Oct. 6th.

Everything has been done to insure a fair, and a pleasing attendance is expected. Look at the

Five-eighths mile, running, for two year olds—Manzanita, Carmelita, David Copperfield, Foster Filly and G. H. Todd.

One-half mile, running, for all—Jim Polk, Johnny Gray, Oliver Twist, Minnie Stratten, Allie Hill, Kelly and Jacinto.

35 class, trotting—Coma, Rajah, Geromino and Captain Jack.

Seven-eighths mile, running, three year olds—Mollie Capron, Oliver Twist, Allie Hill and Fleet.

One mile, running, all ages—Dublin Bay, Ben Hill's, & by Beville, Allie Hill and Jim Polk.

Three minute class, trotting—Lot Gloom, Bob Mason, Captain Jack and Belle S.

One and one-quarter mile dash, running, all ages—Dublin Bay, Jim Polk, Hill's, & by Beville, Allie Hill, Galgo and Jim Polk.

One mile, for two year olds—Manzanita, Carmelita, David Copperfield, Foster Filly and C. H. Todd.

Ladies' Riding—\$100, four money prizes, \$25, \$25, \$25, and \$10. Entries to close day of contest.

2-80 class, trotting—Hunter, Dick J. Valantine, Alcanar, Mollie of Oaks and Captain Jack.

One and one-quarter mile dash, for three year olds—Mollie Capron, Oliver Twist, Fleet and Allie Hill.

One hundred dollar, for expert horsemanship, California riding. Four money prizes—\$50, \$25, \$25, and \$10. Entries close October 6th.

2-40 class, trotting—Geromino, Rajah, Bob Mason and Captain Jack.

One and one-half mile dash, running, all ages—Manzanita, Dublin Bay, Hill's, & by Beville, Allie Hill, Galgo and Jim Polk.

One mile, consolation, for beaten horses, closes day of race.

Grand stock parade and award of premiums 10 A. M. on Friday, October 15. Send for Premium List.

E. A. DE CAMP, Secretary.

5 and 9 North Main St.

ANNUAL FAIR!

The Third Annual Exhibition of the Los Angeles Co. Agricultural Association

Will be held at

Downey City, Cal., October 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1886.

The Fair this year promises to be the most interesting ever held in Los Angeles county. Strangers should take this opportunity to see the finest and most fertile section of Los Angeles county. For further information address the President, A. E. Davis, or Secretary, F. R. Willis, Downey City, Cal.

seps24

D. P. HATCH.

J. BROUSSEAU.

Brousseau & Hatch,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

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Pioneer Lead

ADVANCED IN PRICE TO 8c. PER POUND.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.

•J. G. EVANS,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Secret of the Prosperity of Los Angeles.

(Magie T. in Record-Union.)
LOS ANGELES, September 21, 1886.
I have been visiting in Los Angeles county for the past month, and find it so totally different from the northern portion of the State, both as respects its topography and its people, that I thought a few lines from a Sacramento would prove of interest to your many readers. That it is to-day one of the most thriving sections in the United States there is no question of doubt. Business of all kinds is driving. No one who is out of employment need be so if he is inclined to work, and the wages paid for mechanics or general laborers is equal to that paid in the north, and the cost of living is as cheap here as in Sacramento. The city of Los Angeles is estimated to have a population of some 50,000, 50 per cent. of which is an Eastern immigration that has come here within the past two years. There is no cessation of the influx of new arrivals.

EVERY TRAIN BRINGS NEW ADDITIONS. Men of means, who come here to buy little homes, where they can enjoy the delightfulness of this climate and educate their children in educational institutions that have no superiors. The immigrants, in a majority of cases, is a man of wealth, who has a business in the East, from which he derives his support and who has come hither to recuperate his declining health or that of his family, or hearing the glowing accounts of the "Golden State of California" has come to end his days in ease and luxury. Such a large addition to the population sent the price of real estate up to figures that to the people of the north seems almost incredible, but which are considered by the eastern people veritable bargains.

VALLEY OF SMALL CULTIVATED FARMS. The Los Angeles people are not slow to see an advantage, and once seen it is taken advantage of with an avidity that is highly creditable. Not having the advantage of forests of timber and running streams, that are the pride of the north, they have turned other things to account that have more than offset this deficiency in natural advantages. Her sterile hills and barren, rocky plains have been made to produce crops of oranges and vegetables, by systematic irrigation, that to the eyes of Eastern people seem almost incredible. A small tract of two or three acres, watered by a little spring, does more to secure a settler at fabulous prices in this section than does a thousand-acre wheat tract in Tennessee or Colorado. The great thing here is the five, ten and fifteen-acre tracts, which are improved, and which advertise the country. Every other door, almost, on Main and Spring streets, is a real estate agent, who has his bulletins covered with subdivided tracts, which are sold in small lots, just large enough for a building and a small garden, all the way from \$500 to \$2000 each.

THEY SELL LIKE HOT CAKES. The real estate agents do a thriving business, and for miles in every direction from the city of Los Angeles, the country is subdivided into homesteads, tracts and villas, with regularly laid out avenues and streets, and subdivided into blocks and lots. The people come here to buy a home. They look around them; everything is business thrifty, the prices are seemingly uniform, and purchases are made accordingly.

Not only is this true of Los Angeles, but Pasadena, Riverside and other places in this section are equally prosperous. Why are the prices of this poor land so much in excess of that of the north? is the question asked by everyone who comes here from the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, or the foothill sections of middle and northern California. I think I have found, at least in part, the key to their success, the cause of the greater portion of it, in the fact that their society has been so shaped that they have made of this section at least a semblance of God's country.

Here the churches and schoolhouses outnumber the saloons. You would hardly believe it, but it is a fact, that there are more saloons—"gim-mies" as they are called—in the town of Placerville, El Dorado county, with her 2000 inhabitants, than there are in the city of Los Angeles with her 50,000 souls. There are more saloons on either J or K street, in the capital of the State, than there are in this southern metropolis; yet the population of Los Angeles is twice that of Sacramento.

While judicious advertising brought about this immense and valuable immigration, the society of Los Angeles, the habits of her people, the thrift and HAPPINESS OF HER LABORING CLASSES is the prime cause of all her prosperity. The citizens of Los Angeles, and especially the laboring classes, have built two cable street railroads, and another one is in course of construction. The old-fashioned "horse-car," like the old-fashioned "stage-coach," is a thing of the past.

The hotel and restaurant accommodations are first-class. There are a large number of fifteen-cent restaurants and ice-cream saloons, while the nickel is in more general circulation than it is at Sacramento.

The people of your city no doubt remember Prof. Ezra Carr, ex-State Superintendent of Public Schools, who came to this county some two or three years ago and purchased forty acres of land near the town of Pasadena, paying therefor \$3000. Some two months ago he sold ten acres for \$50,000, and I understand has a standing offer for the other thirty acres of \$100,000.

CALIFORNIA LEADS THEM ALL. Bright Sunshine, Balmey Breezes, Delicious Fruits, Fertile Soil, Gorgeous Scenery.

In an account of the closing reception of the Golden Gate Commandery at the Knights Templar Conclave in St. Louis, the Daily Republic of that city says: California is the land of bright sunshine and balmy breezes; her fruits are the most delicious, her soil the most fertile, her scenery the most gorgeous on the face of the earth. From her hills has flowed the golden wealth of the country, and in them is still to be found almost every mineral of value. She is certainly a most favored child of Nature, and for these reasons, if for no other, her people would be justified in taking an unusual pride in her name and fame. The offspring of a hardy race of adventurers who, cutting away from all ties at home, braving the perils of an unknown and partly hostile region, with the sole hope of finding a home which should surpass anything they had left, it is not surprising that after attaining the highest point of their ambition in less than half a century, and building up a civilization beyond the Rockies which has become a world's center of attraction, they should take almost more than a pride in everything that pertains to California. During the present encampment the battalion from the Pacific slope has dazzled everyone by its gorgeous display, its beautiful hospitality, its hearty spirit of fraternity, and above all, its unbounded pride in the State of California.

REV. H. B. REVELL, of Pavillon, N. Y., says of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine: "I have here to be a most desirable remedy placed in every family." For sale by H. D. Gifford, Nevada Block.

THEIR CANDIDATES

Condemned, Themselves Being the Judges.

In answer to a Republican who asked by letter why the Republic did not place the ticket at the head of the columns, it made the following reply: Why haven't we put the ticket at the head of the columns?—we will tell you. For three years we have been laboring for irrigation laws in the State of California; we have labored faithfully and honestly. The contest has cost us much time and more money than we ought to have spent. We assisted to get an extra session of the Legislature; as we believed, that with six or seven Republican members and twenty-three Democratic members the water question could be settled by such a session. The Republican State Convention condemned the session, condemned the irrigation movement, called Governor Stanford an infidel, named the champion idiot of the age for calling the session and by implication made first-class idiots of the members and others who favored the session and the purpose for which it was called. It may be that we are all big idiots as the State Convention said, but please excuse us from turning on our past record and kissing the hand that slaps our face and throwing up our hat for the men that have so vilified us. No, thank you. We may belong to the idiot class, but there is a limit to our idiocy, and we decline to accept the ticket that has been put up by the force of irrigation. There are some good men on the ticket for whom we shall have a good word to say, notwithstanding the company they keep. The good word will be said because of the men and not of the platform on which they stand. If this is reason to the Republican party we are a traitor. We place the good of the State above loyalty to party.—Riverside Press, (Republican.)

General Vandever spoke, as announced last Thursday night at Pythian Hall. His audience was fair but not so large as was expected. The Democrats of the place turning out better, considering, than the Republicans. The speaker held his audience pretty well, but yet his address was but a rehash of historical events which although true, belongs to the past with its glories and its triumphs. It seems to us that public speakers should break away from the old groove of the past and present the topics of the living present, such as will make people awake to a better consideration of their present interests and those who are to live after them. The events of a quarter of a century ago are in their appointed time to pave the way for the better and grander states of to-day, which has come and demands at our hands new provisions to keep up the motion of the rolling wheel of progress. The sands of time are shifting rapidly and in this age of giant civilization, the events of the past are of no more value than the events of the future. Civilization should not be held to the monuments of the past beyond the lessons which they teach of their own stirring times. The cause of secession is lost although it was written in bloody gashes across the nation; and, the institution that served as its corner stone, slavery, has sunk under the billows of blood poured out by 600,000 brave men. Notwithstanding the great sacrifice, the sturdy banner is triumphant, a Union of all the states is preserved, the civilization of Plymouth Rock dominates the civilization of Jamestown and in the year A. D. 1886, we can afford to and ought to preach a political gospel for the present and future and let the past alone as good enough.—Hanford Sentinel, (Republican.)

Appeal for Mining.

A belt of territory there is on the western slope of the Sierra, once famous for its deposits of gold, and which still contains imbedded in its rocks and gravel enough to double the coined treasuries of the world—a belt which has given more money to the State than any other section of the globe; a land that has had a history; stirring and unique; that has inspired poets and furnished novelists with characters and scenes. That territory that has done so much to stimulate commerce and enrich the nation; that has built and beautified our cities, has been condemned by the cities, made and the country is reclaimed, and lies crippled and helpless, poor but proud of its former glory.

We, though given but a voice as feeble as the feeblest wave that beats on our shores, will lift our voices; if but in a vain appeal, in behalf of the sufferer, the stricken but gallant people who still hold the fortress in which is held the maimed of war that may yet decide the fate of our country and her priceless institutions, one and all.

"Strike, but hear," was the pleading of the Greek in the desperation of his cause. The powers that be in California have struck destroying blows at the tolling miner and the monuments he has built. It is now time to hear. Passion has had its way. Let anger and oppression pause and listen.

Look back at the past, and see the swarming of the Eastern parent hive, and the flight of thousands to these golden shores. They came in youth and manhood's prime, a gallant and a more intelligent people than ever pioneered a country before. They came for gold; but that substance whose talismanic influence has given more impetus to progress than anything else besides. By their genius and labor have poured into the lap of civilization two thousand millions of dollars, and by this vivifying power have countless millions more been created for the uses of mankind.

Look back upon the past and see your cities rise and expand. Look at them now and see how many of the noblest edifices owe their origin to miners and mines, and a few to the products of your grain fields, vineyards, or wide extended pasturelands. But for the golden hills of the Sierra, San Francisco would be but a straggling hamlet by the sea.

The time was when the Legislature of the State declared mining to be the paramount interest of the coast, to be fostered and protected. Farther on Congress provided for the sale of the mineral lands, and on the patents of title is the proof that the lands were sold for a purpose. The Government has taken the money with a distinct understanding that through its courts declared the understanding shall not be carried out. The miner, after building canals, aqueducts, great lakes for the storage of water, after investing a lifetime at one pursuit, and what little money he has saved, he suddenly stops for his enterprise without the Government so much as inquiring into the equities involved, or investigating scientifically to see if the great avocation of mining can be pursued. The flow into the channels of trade of millions of dollars a year has been stopped. Cities languish, for a great and invigorating industry is checked, and the principles laid down by the courts that would stop the descent of mountain soil that is not barren, must soon close the quartz mills and silence thousands of stamps, for the sands from pulverized rock are the sands of the desert. If the courts can stop the flow of a million tons of soil on which in its new location in the valleys the choicest fruits will grow, the case is plain, they can silence the stamps that provide thousands of tons a year of which on the surface is barrenness and death. And so, without some intervention, mining is doomed.

We appeal from the fiat that has gone forth. In the name of the interdict

thousands who are struggling to live, and look to the government to investigate their claims to justice, we ask that Congress make an appropriation, and that commissioners learned in the law and civil engineering be employed to devise ways and means that mining may be conducted in a profitable manner, and the golden stream again be made to flow for the revival of business and the enriching of the country.—San Francisco Miners Advocate.

ALAS FOR SWIFT!

How He Struck Around in Fresno. (From the Expositor, Oct. 4.)

Last Saturday night had been set apart by our Republican brethren as a red letter day on which to make a grand hurrah in honor of John F. Swift and his co-defendants, in the present campaign. It had been announced in all our daily papers in big type with a spread-eagle at the top of it that the Swift Invincible Flambeau Club would parade and astonish the town with its flambeau. The club turned the corner of K street, wheeled into Mariposa, and squeezing itself in between the sidewalks, moved down to I street. Behind came the so-called ranks in solid phalanx of the "Swift Invincible Flambeau Club" in white shirts and red ties, bearing flaming flambeaux. Side-walks and balconies were crowded with enthusiastic spectators—on they came! rank after rank, in perfect order, and marching with military precision worthy of a better cause, with not a break in the line anywhere, and no confusion of ranks, a grand signal flashing the oxidized benzene heavenward. While we may not approve the political tenets of many of our good citizens, our loyalty to Fresno is such that we delight in anything that presents to visiting notables a sample of the kind of energy and enthusiasm that Fresno, that shall impress their minds that everything we do is on the square. That parade was principally on the square, especially so when marching in files of four. It was then four men wide and four men deep, with an additional small boy as a guide marker. When the "Swift Invincible Flambeau Club" wheeled from Mariposa into J street at the Postoffice, it took them three quarters of an hour to pass a given point according to Markewitz' clock in the cupola of the Hatchinson block, and then the head of the column reached the front wheel of Packard's drag the tail of the procession was whisking into the axle grease of the hub of the hind wheel. The only thing that we saw commensurate with the grandiloquent title of the "S. I. F. C." was that azure expanse of necktie which was a deep, solid yearning desire to pack the club clear away from the streets and down it in a slough, as he would a purblind canine.

In was doubtless this desire, ranking, as it must have been, in his soul, that prevented him from making a creditable speech. However, the "S. I. F. C." fell into line, marched like a band of ducks hunting water, and escorted the nothings down to the Opera House where Dr. Pedlar introduced Mr. Swift, and he proceeded with the argument for the defense. He hit many another one, began by complimenting Fresno, and then, during large quantities of a good quality of lubricating oil. Through the efforts of these last-named gentlemen, experienced oil men have been induced to lead money upon this oil territory, and work is now going ahead with activity. The oil territory of the California Oil Company has been purchased by the improved appliances have been added to it, and the parties named have been boring for the past two months. From Mr. Hart, one of the partners, we learn that a fine body of black oil has been struck. This body of oil is now being mined, and they are now going deeper in expectation of finding the coveted green oil. They are now in a clay soil, but they have had so much difficulty on account of the soil caving in on them that they have been compelled to stop work for a brief time to put powerful jacks from San Francisco to force the way through the caving. When these arrive, Mr. Hart informs us, the work will be pushed with all possible speed. We shall watch anxiously for the result of this work—not that we have any interest in it, more than we know that when green oil is struck in Buena Vista hills, it will have added to the great wealth to her already wonderful resources.—(Kern County Echo.)

is dispirited. Mr. Swift looks careworn and haggard, disappointment born of a knowledge of certain defeat can be traced in every lineament of his face. He feels that he is fighting against fate, and he shows his feelings by his actions.

Two companies would not have given a fig for the chances of the Democratic carrying the State, but the over confidence of the Republican party which caused its leaders to throw off the mask and place itself squarely against the people upon the vital issues of the day, has done the work, and the great party lies prone to-day. This fact is recognized by all, hence it is not wonderful that the rank and file, the greatest backing of all political parties, fails to feel jubilant. To them to turn out in procession parades too much the nature of funeral to make them feel very happy. This condition of affairs is a little hard on the G. O. P., but is quite acceptable to the Democrats as they feel certain of victory.—Fresno Republican.

Kern's Oil Interests.

Our people doubtless remember the excitement that was worked up in Kern county about eight years ago over the supposed existence of an oil belt in the Buena Vista hills. A host of locations were made, and eventually they were entered into two companies, one known as the Coast Range and the other as the Columbian. The latter company purchased as good an outfit of oil well machinery—consisting of engine, boiler, derrick and boring tools—as could be bought in Pennsylvania, and employed what they supposed to be competent men to bore the wells. Work was pushed vigorously. A well was started near where the oil ran out of the ground in considerable quantities, and black oil was struck before any great depth was reached. An analysis of this proved that a good quality of coal oil could be produced from it. But oil men do not consider it paying to reduce black oil, so this was shut off, expecting to find, at a greater depth, the better quality known as green oil. The company was unsuccessful with this well, and a second one was commenced in a location recommended by the borers, who claimed to be experienced in the business. The site of the well was not satisfactory to those who put up the oil. It seemed unreasonable to them that a flow of oil could be found on the side of a mountain, far above where any indications of its existence were seen. This dissatisfaction produced a lack of interest in the enterprise, and as men are not liable to seek much money when they expect no return from it, the excitement died, and with it went the machinery. The machinery was hauled to Bakersfield, and the stockholders of the companies charged their profit and loss accounts with a good round sum. In spite of the lack of means of the enterprise, there is not one of the former stockholders of the company who has had just as much faith as to the existence of the oil at their claims when the work ceased as they had when it began. Some of the more sanguine have renewed their locations, and are patiently waiting the result of future developments.

Besides the parties living here, who have interested themselves in this oil region, there are others who have faith in these buried treasures. Among them are Hamilton and DeWitt, of Tulare county. The former worked the surface of the Buena Vista hills, and was using large quantities of a good quality of lubricating oil. Through the efforts of these last-named gentlemen, experienced oil men have been induced to lead money upon this oil territory, and work is now going ahead with activity.

The oil territory of the California Oil Company has been purchased by the improved appliances have been added to it, and the parties named have been boring for the past two months. From Mr. Hart, one of the partners, we learn that a fine body of black oil has been struck. This body of oil is now being mined, and they are now going deeper in expectation of finding the coveted green oil. They are now in a clay soil, but they have had so much difficulty on account of the soil caving in on them that they have been compelled to stop work for a brief time to put powerful jacks from San Francisco to force the way through the caving. When these arrive, Mr. Hart informs us, the work will be pushed with all possible speed. We shall watch anxiously for the result of this work—not that we have any interest in it, more than we know that when green oil is struck in Buena Vista hills, it will have added to the great wealth to her already wonderful resources.—(Kern County Echo.)

Over-Production.

The San Diego Union says: Sometimes we hear doubts expressed regarding the outcome of Southern California fruit culture. The doubters think there is danger of over-production. Yet, as we saw last year New York imported 175,000, 200 oranges and 291,956,780 lemons from the Mediterranean, while from Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies, 37,999,884 oranges were imported. Well, now, with these large quantities of oranges, and the California citrus fruit growers need not be alarmed. There is surely no danger of their production glutting the market very soon. There is another product of Southern California that is not likely to be in danger of over-production in the next half-century. We refer to the raisin crop. Right here in San Diego county we produce the finest raisins in the world. We have proved this beyond controversy. In the Cajon valley alone, there is vineyard land enough to grow an annual crop worth \$5,000,000. And these raisins will sell as fast as they can be produced. The Cajon valley is only a small part of the fine vineyard land of this great county. Take the olive. Elwood Cooper, at Santa Barbara, cannot make olive oil fast enough to supply the demand. He gets the highest prices. All of his trees are grown from San Diego cuttings. This county could reap immense profits from olive culture. There are thousands of acres of land peculiarly adapted to it. And the world's demand is constantly increasing, while the European supply is constantly diminishing. These special products—the citrus fruits, the raisin grape and the olive—there is the widest scope for profitable culture.

The New Form of the Herald.

The Calton Semi-Tropic says: The Los Angeles Daily Herald, always to the front in keeping pace with the demands of the times, comes to us enlarged to an eight-page nonpareil paper, containing 56 columns of reading and other matter. On Tuesday it issued a twelve-page paper, but we suppose that was only for the occasion. It comes out dressed in a new dress complete, and is one of the handsomest newspapers on the Pacific Coast. Long may it wave!

The Riverside Press has this to say: The Los Angeles Herald came out yesterday in its new dress as a seven-column twelve-page daily. Thirteen years ago when the Herald was established, the editor of the Press assisted in getting up the first number. Los Angeles at that time was a city of about 10,000, and the Herald has grown with its growth until now, with a population of over 50,000 people, it is supplying the people with the news of the world, and holds the first place as a daily record of events in that city. May the next thirteen years do as well for the city and its representative, the Herald, as the past.

A New Lumber Yard.

Has been established by the Schallert-Gammon Lumber Company on Washington street, near the depot. The new yard, where they will keep a full line of all kinds of lumber and building material.

The Most Lethal Man in Los Angeles.

As well as the handsomest man and others are invited to call on H. D. Gifford and get a free trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling everywhere on its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50c and \$1.

Nathan House.

The only first-class hotel in Los Angeles. Two hundred rooms, furnished new throughout with all the art and elegance that money can procure. Thirty suites of rooms, elevator and fire alarm system.

J. Harry Conlan.

The leading decorator.

For the Finest Glass.

Of larger, 5c; per glass, 30c to the Wiedman, 1c Spring.

If you want real estate read the advertisement of W. F. McIntosh in another column.

French Prunes.

At the real estate office of G. A. Botsford in Visalia may be seen a small, forked twig, not more than five or six inches in length, on which are more than forty prunes. This is from Briggs' orchard, and is of the French prune variety. Mr. Briggs has a large portion of his orchard planted to prune trees, now three years old, and they will produce this year an average of 200 pounds per tree. The specimen spoken of is from a three-year-old tree. The fruit from one tree which was picked last week weighed 366 pounds, and there are others of the same age that have 400 pounds on their bending branches. The fruit is excellent and is being dried for market, arrangements having been made for this purpose. The fruit is an extensive sale. In the Santa Clara valley, where Mr. Briggs also has an orchard, ten pounds of prunes from a three-year-old tree is considered a good yield. State Inspector of Fruit Pests, Klee, who was in Visalia a few days ago and visited Mr. Briggs' orchard, was astonished at their wonderful productiveness, which he had never seen equalled. Tulare county is well adapted for the growing of all stone fruits, such as peaches, apricots, nectarines, plums, etc., and no part of the State is better suited for prunes.—San Joaquin Valley Resources.

Folly of Free Trade.

Charles E. Endicott, of Brookline, Mass., writing to the Boston Advertiser gives the following figures, on the authority of Mr. Marshall, the British statistician and Free-Trade, as showing the relative annual growth of the wealth-producing capacity of the leading countries:

United States \$25,000,000

France 17,000,000

Great Britain 22,000,000

Germany 20,000,000

Other countries 1,000,000

Mr. Endicott's conclusions from this showing are that "the people of this country, only 4 1/2 per cent. of the population of the globe, produce more than one-third of the whole world," and that a conclusive argument in favor of protection is presented in the fact that France and the United States, both protective countries, produce \$50,000,000 and \$500,000,000 respectively more than free-trade Great Britain.

A Missing Man Found.

The Fresno Democrat says: "The dead body of a man corresponding in a slight degree with Williamson, the man who was missed from Fresno some months ago, was found in a deserted sheep camp near Tarzana, about thirty-five miles southwest of Fresno, and on the Tulare and Fresno line. The man had two coats on him, one of which had cast aside, and the other he had pulled off and put under his head. In the pockets of one of these coats were letters bearing the name of Williamson, but whether this was a coincidence or not, is not known. The body seemed to indicate that the man had been dead several months. The Visalia authorities were notified last Saturday, and an investigation will be held."

Points Defended in Azusa.

EDITOR HERALD.—Mr. B. C. Robertson, of Azusa Valley, wishes to inform Mr. Potte through the columns of your paper that he can "go one ahead of him" and "swallow punches." He brought to my place of business this morning five (5) peaches that weighed three pounds and three-quarters. So, Azusa is still ahead. Who can beat it? E. M. HASKILL, Centro, Oct. 5, 1886.

Electro-Magnetism, the New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins' Electro-Magnetic Institute, corner of First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, is now open up considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases, by the finest electrical apparatus in the world. Turkish and Russian baths; also electric, sulphur and electrolytic baths. Dr. Robbins has several years' experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, and for years in Los Angeles, and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases, which other methods have failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. After the first treatment, the patients are given the Massage treatment by persons of their own sex. The doctor diagnoses diseases without examination from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9.

Coal, Coke, Charcoal and Wood.

The undersigned wholesaler and retailer all kinds of house, steam and blacksmith coal, foundry and gas coke and charcoal. Also all kinds of wood, four-foot, two-foot and stove-wood lengths. The above delivered to all parts of the city and country.

Special rates for carload lots and to dealers.

Wholesale agent for Wellington coal, the best fuel for all purposes in the market. Office, 1000 North Main street. J. W. ALLEN, 1000 North Main street and Jackson streets; telephone 315.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "It will cure itself," but in reality it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which will cure it on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. H. D. Gifford, druggist.

Moths Head.

The proprietors of Santa Ale have authorized Fruss and Hance to refund your money, if after giving this King of Cough Cures a fair trial, as directed, it fails to give satisfaction.

Bait-Ear Fine Cut.

Is the finest tobacco you ever tasted. It is made of the choicest old Kentucky leaf. If you want the very best, try it and be convinced.

A Sensible Man.

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It cures me of all my coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized H. D. Gifford to refund your money if, after taking three-fourths of a bottle, relief is not obtained. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free.

Pirohi's New Pharmacy.

I am happy to announce to my old friends and the public in general that after many vexatious delays my new drug store is now open for the transaction of business. Remember the location, southeast corner Fourth and Main streets.

CHAS. B. PIROHI.

A New Lumber Yard.

Has been established by the Schallert-Gammon Lumber Company on Washington street, near the depot. The new yard, where they will keep a full line of all kinds of lumber and building material.

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Of larger, 5c; per glass, 30c to the Wiedman, 1c Spring.

If you want real estate read the advertisement of W. F. McIntosh in another column.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY YOUR

Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear,

Etc., Etc.,

Direct from the Manufacturer.

EAGLESON & CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAVE JUST OPENED

A BRANCH STORE

At 50 North Spring St.

Being large manufacturers as well as direct importers of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS from European and Eastern markets, and SOLE manufacturers of the just celebrated

"Eagle Brand" of Patent White Shirts,

Sold at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, Custom-made, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. These important advantages enable us to sell our goods to the public in all our stores at prices which the ordinary retail dealer pays for his goods to the wholesale merchant, thus effecting a saving of fully 20 per cent. to the purchaser in all kinds of White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Overalls, Suspenders, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

Please Call and Examine Our Goods.

EAGLESON & CO.

50 North Spring Street, - Los Angeles, Cal.

The University Tract.

We are now offering lots in this beautiful part of the city, and wish to call special attention to the many advantages this property has. The lots are large, being 65x130 feet. The University of Southern California, just being completed at a cost of \$50,000, is situated in the center of this Tract. A fine church and

A Large Number of Fine Residences have already been Built, and Many More will be Built this Fall.

The large Campus surrounding the University building is to be laid out by one of the best landscape gardeners, and it will be one of the most beautiful spots in all California. This tract has street cars and railway running through it. It is situated on the finest drive in the city, and only a short walk from the "Longstreet Place." Lots are selling rapidly at \$400 to \$450 for inside and \$500 for corner lots. It is the cheapest and most desirable property in Los Angeles.

We will take pleasure in showing the property to any who will call at our office.

Wilcox & Robbins,

34 NORTH SPRING STREET

H. HILLER, President. I. W. HELLMAN, Treas. J. J. WOODWORTH, Sec'y

Los Angeles Storage, Commission and Lumber Co.,

DEALERS IN—

OREGON PINE and REDWOOD LUMBER,

Plastering Materials, Cement, Fire Brick, Marble Dust, Fire Clay, etc.

MAIN YARD—San Pedro street, between Fourth and Fifth, Old Santa Monica Railroad depot.
BRANCH YARD—Alameda street, near Aliso, formerly Ayer Lumber Company.
O. O. Box No. 87, Los Angeles, Cal.

H. HILLER, Manager.